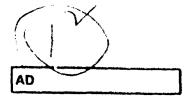
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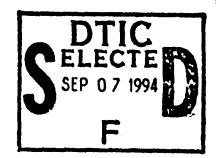


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DESIGN TOOL FOR ARTILLERY SAFETY AND ARMING MECHANISMS CONTAINING CLOCK GEARS AND A STRAIGHT-SIDED VERGE RUNAWAY ESCAPEMENT AND OPERATING IN AN AEROBALLISTIC ENVIRONMENT

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U.S. ARMY ARMAMENT RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING CENTER

Armament Engineering Directorate

Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey

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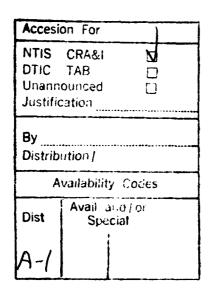
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INTRODUCTION

The present report describes the development of a computer simulation of a complete artillery safety and arming (S&A) mechanism, which must operate in a projectile that experiences spin, precession, and nutation. This mechanism consists of a straight-sided verge runaway escapement, a two pass step-up clock gear train and a spin-driven rotor.

Top views of the mechanism planes of the two possible configurations of this device are shown in figures 1 and 2, respectively. One of the feasible positions of this mechanism plane with respect to a projectile which experiences aeroballistic motion is given in figure 3.

The clock gear step-up meshes, whose kinematics and dynamics were developed in references 1 and 2, have been incorporated into the present verge type fuze simulation. It represents the latest fuze simulation work of the authors which began with the pin pallet escapement (ref 3). This initial effort was followed by a simulation of a complete S&A mechanism (ref 4) in which the motion of a spin-driven rotor is retarded by a pin pallet escapement that is driven through a involute gear train. The development of the dynamics of a straight-sided verge runaway escapement as well as the inclusion of this type of escapement into a S&A simulation where again a spin-driven rotor and an involute gear train are involved is given in reference 5. In both these computer models, the mechanisms experience only spin fields. In contrast, reference 6, which is the predecessor of the present work, represents for the first time a simulation of a S&A device with a verge type escapement and involute gears which operates in a full aeroballistic environment. The necessary background on the reverse kinematics of clock gear meshes was first stated in reference 7.

The kinematics of the aeroballistic system are described in appendix A, the angular momentum and its derivatives are given in appendix B, the absolute acceleration of the center of the S&A plane is provided in appendix C, the dynamics of the entire system are derived in appendix D, the projectile kinematics are discussed in appendix E, the kinematics of the clock gear meshes are shown in appendix F, the projectile kinematics in terms of a specific coordinate system is presented in appendix G, and the associated computer program is listed in appendix H.

GEOMETRY OF CLOCK GEAR TEETH AND KINEMATICS OF STEP-UP CLOCK GEAR TRAINS

The basic shape of a clock gear tooth, as used in the present work, consists of a circular arc or ogive type tip, which blends into a straight line (radial) flank that theoretically originates at the center of the gear blank. As in involute gearing, the intertooth spaces are designed such that there is sufficient clearance for a meshing set of clock gears. (Possible design methods are given by British Standard 978, Part 2, 1952: Gears for Instruments and Clockwork Mechanisms. Also see references 1 and 2.)

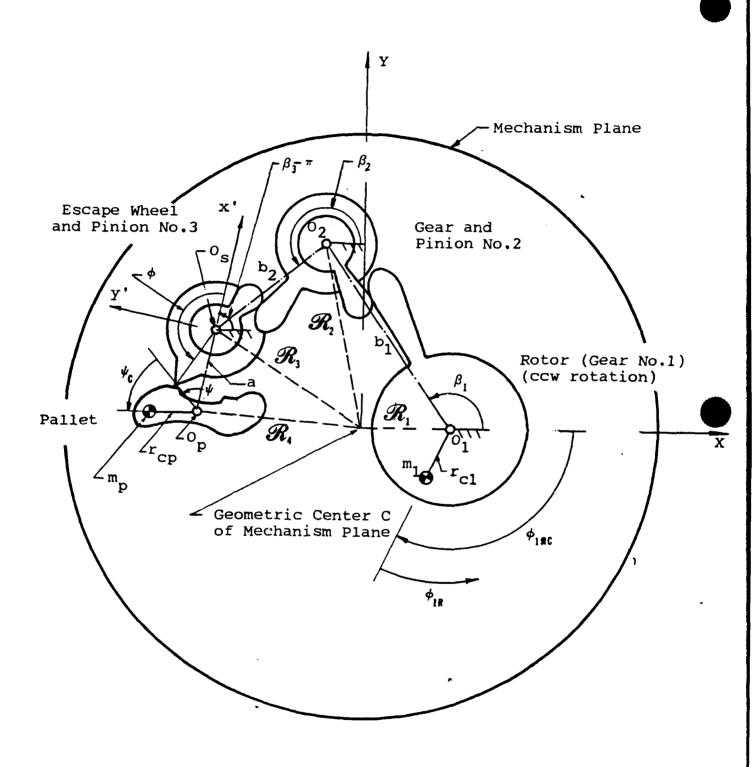


Figure 1. Rotor-driven S&A device with verge configuration no. 1

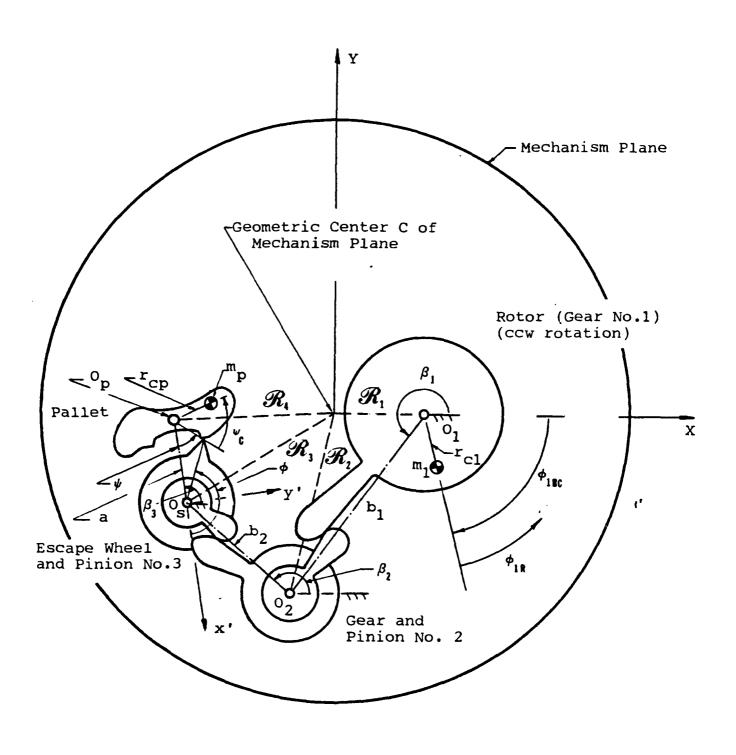


Figure 2. Rotor-driven S&A device with verge configuration no. 2

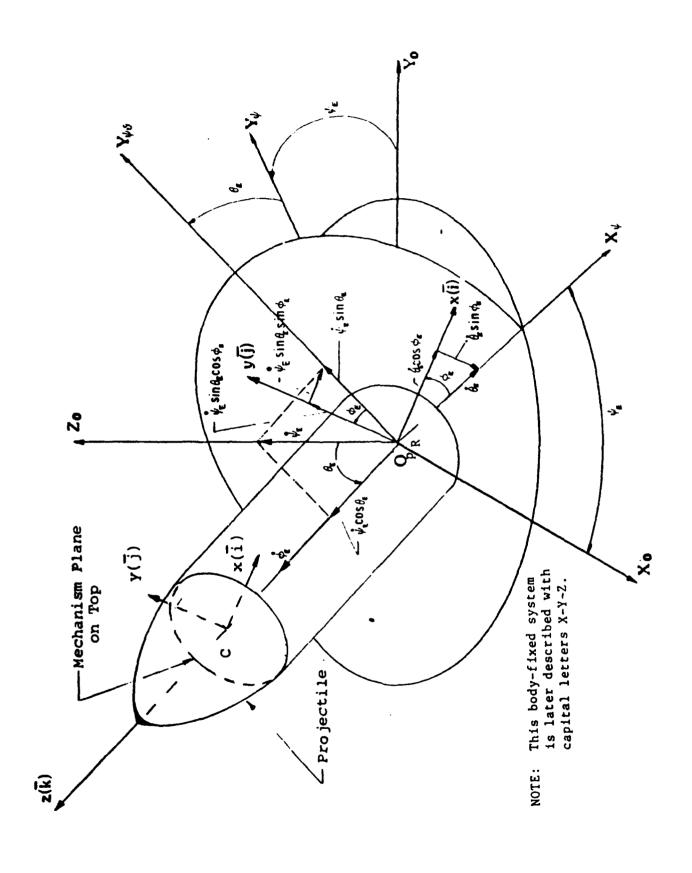


Figure 3. Mechanism plane in projectile which experiences aeroballistic motion

When meshed in step-up trains, where the gear drives the pinion, the initial contact is made between the circular arc tips of both components. This contract mode has been called round-on-round contact. As the motion continues, past a transition point on the pinion, the circular arc of the gear makes contact with the straight flank of the pinion. This contact mode has been designated as round-on-flat contact. During this regime the contact point between gear and pinion first proceeds inward with respect to the pinion flank. Subsequently, it moves outward and disengagement, i.e., transfer of motion to the next set of teeth occurs long before round-on-round contact could be reestablished. (Since the velocity ratio of such meshes is not constant, only one set of teeth can be in contact at any one time.)

The possible combinations of contact modes which arise cyclically in the two pass step-up clock gear trains shown in figures 1 and 2 are enumerated in table 1. Gear 1 and pinion 2 form mesh no. 1. The combination of gear 2 and pinion 3 is called mesh no. 2. (Note that the condition of mesh no. 2 always precedes that of mesh no. 1 in the chosen designations RR, FF, etc.)

Based on the work in references 1 and 7, appendix F of this report reviews and extends the development of the forward and reverse kinematics of meshes no. 1 and no. 2.

Besides input-output relationships as well as angular velocities and angular accelerations for both gear contact modes, expressions for transition angles and contact sensing equations are given. In addition, the angular velocities and accelerations of the rotor and the gear and pinion no. 2 assembly are derived in terms of the escape wheel angular velocity and acceleration for use in the final system differential equations.

Table 1. Possible contact mode combinations in a two pass step-up clock gear train

Train contact mode	Mesh no. 2 (gear 2 and pinion 3)	Mesh no. 1 (gear 1 and pinion 2)
RR	R	R
FF	F	F
RF	R	F
FR	F	R

NOTE: R = Round-on-round

F = Round-on-flat

DESCRIPTION OF COMPUTER PROGRAM AERCLOC

With the exception of the inclusion of both the kinematics and the dynamics of the clock gear meshes, the programming schemes which make it possible to distinguish between entrance and exit coupled motion, free motion, and impact of the verge escapement run parallel to those first given in reference 6. (It will also be helpful to consult the control details for the pin pallet escapement program, which were originally formulated in reference 3 and later adapted, without much change, to the verge escapement in reference 5). The main program starts with the reading and writing of all physical parameters of the S&A mechanism. Subsequently, subroutine GEAR, which has been written for clock teeth whose ogive centers of curvature lie off the tooth centerlines, provides the distances AG, together with the angles DELG, for both gears. It requires the input parameters CAPRP, CAPRO, RHOG, and TCG. (For explanation of terms, see Computer Simulation of Example Mechanism.)

Subroutine PINION has been written for clock teeth whose tip centers of curvature lie on the tooth centerline. It provides the distances AP and FP, as well as the angles DELP and ALPHP, for both pinions of the train. The needed input parameters are RP, RO, and RHOP. (The expressions used in the above subroutines were derived in references 1 and 2.)

To avoid confusion, it is to be noted that, RP2 and RO2 are the pitch and outside radii, respectively, of pinion no. 2 and belong to mesh no. 1. Similarly, RP3 and RO3 belong to the escape wheel pinion and are part of mesh no. 2. The pitch and outside radii of the rotor gear and gear no. 2 have the same numbers as the meshes they are associated with, i.e., CAPRP1 and CAPRO1, as well as CAPRP2 and CAPRO2, respectively.

The above is followed by the initialization of the escapement and gear contact forces in coupled and free motion, the computation of the sums of the individual mesh radii of curvature, as well as the center distances. Finally, before the clock gear transition angles are determined, the various fuze body angles are obtained (ref 4).

The simulation begins with entrance coupled motion at a starting angle PHID, which represents that angle ϕ of the escape wheel that is associated with the approximate center of the entrance working surface of the verge. This angle then corresponds to a cumulative escape wheel angle PHITOT of zero degree.

Preliminary Computations for Mesh No. 1

Determination of Transition Angles

The transition angle PH2PT = ϕ_{2PT} (app F., eq F-25) is established as that angle for which a small change in the direction of continued motion of the rotor angle PHI1 = ϕ_1 will cause the associated value of G1 = g₁ (eq F-18) to become smaller than its transition value FP1 = f_{p_1} . Since the rotor gear no. 1 turns in a counterclockwise (ccw) direction, the above change in PHI1 must be positive.

The program accomplishes this task in the following manner:

- 1. The two possible transition angles PH2PT1 and PH2PT2 of pinion no. 2 are computed according to equation F-25 (app F).
- 2. Subroutine TRANS1, which is valid for meshes in which the input gear has ccw rotation, is called and the rotor transition angle PHI1T1, which is associated with the pinion transition angle PH2PT1, is computed according to equations F-29 and F-30 (app F).
- 3. The rotor angle PHI1T1 is made slightly larger to become PHINEX, and equation F-14 (app F) is used to find the associated pinion angle P2NEX. Since there are two such angles resulting from the computation, the subroutine must select that one which is closest to the pinion transition angle PH2PT1. Subsequently, the associated value of g_{11} , in the form of G11, is determined according to equation F-18 (app F).
- 4. After control is returned to the main program, the value of G11 is compared to that of the transition magnitude FP1. Assuming that G11 is smaller than FP1, the transition angles PH1T1 and PH2PT1 govern.
- 5. If that is not the case, steps 2 and 3 are repeated for the second transition angle of the pinion, i.e., PH2PT2. This results in the determination of G12.
- 6. Again, control is returned to the main program and G12 is now tested against FP1. If it is smaller than FP1, the transition angles PHI1T2 and PH2PT2 govern. If the test fails, the program is terminated with the message "SOMETHING IS WRONG WITH MESH 1".

Determination of Correct Sign for Forward Round-on-Flat regime of Mesh No. 1

The sign preceding the square root in equation F-14 (app F), for the forward round-on-flat contact mode of mesh no. 1, is determined with the help of the rotor gear transition angle PHI1T. Both possible pinion angles PH2PF1 and PH2PF2 are first determined. The sign used in the determination of the one which deviates least from the pinion transition angle PH2PT is then given to the signum function SIGN1F. This parameter is used throughout the program in conjunction with equation F-14 (app F).

Latest and Earliest Possible Values of PHI1 and PHI2P of Mesh No. 1

The latest and earliest values of the gear and pinion angles PHI1 AND PHI2P, respectively, are found by continuously evaluating the round-on-flat regime equation F-14 (app F) with SIGN1F, and simultaneously checking the contact condition for the subsequent set of clock teeth, as given by equation F-31 (app F). This loop is initiated at the transition angle PHI1T and it is terminated when the condition of equation F-31 (app F) is met. The latter furnished PHI1F the latest possible contact angle of the rotor gear, as well as PH2PFF, the latest possible contact angle of pinion 2. (These are the angles at which contact is transferred to the subsequent gear mesh.) To obtain the earliest possible (initial) contact angles PHI1I of the rotor and PH2PI of the pinion, the appropriate tooth spacing angles are added or subtracted, as needed, from the respective final contact angles. The initial rotor angle PHI1I is obtained by subtracting the gear tooth spacing angle DPHI1 from the final angle PHI1F. By adding the pinion tooth spacing angle DPHI1P to PH2PFF, the initial pinion contact angle PH2PI results.

Determination of Correct Sign for Forward Round-on-Round Regime of Mesh No. 1

The sign preceding the square root in equation F-1 (app F), for the round-on-round contact mode of mesh no. 1, is determined with the help of the initial rotor gear angle PHI1I. Both possible pinion contact angles PH2PR1 and PH2PR2 are first obtained. The sign used in the computation of that one which deviates least from the initial pinion contact angle PH2PI, is subsequently assigned to the signum function SIGN1R.

Reverse Kinematics of Mesh No. 1

Determination of Correct Sign for Reverse Round-on-Round Regime of Mesh No. 1. The sign preceding the square root in equation F-68 (app F), which allows the determination of the rotor gear angle for a given angle of the pinion during reverse round-on-round contact, is found with the help of the initial pinion angle PH2PI. Both possible rotor gear angles PH11R1 and PHI1R2 are first computed. The sign used in the determination of that of the above angles, which deviates least from the associated initial rotor angle PH11I is then assigned to the signum function RSGN1R.

Determination of Correct Sign for Reverse Round-on-Flat Regime of Mesh No. 1. The sign preceding the square root in equation F-95 (app F), which is used to determine the rotor gear angle for a given pinion angle during reverse round-on-flat contact, is found with the help of the final (latest) pinion contact angle PH2PFF. Both possible rotor gear angles PH11F1 and PH11F2 are first obtained. Subsequently, the sign used in the computation of that rotor gear angle which deviates least from the associated final rotor angle PH11F is assigned to the signum function RSGN1F.

Preliminary Computations for Mesh No. 2

The general procedures for the preliminary computations for mesh no. 2 are identical to those that were followed for mesh no. 1. It must only be kept in mind that for mesh no. 2 the gear (i.e., gear 2) rotates clockwise, while the pinion (i.e., pinion 3, the escape wheel pinion) turns in a ccw direction.

Determination of Transition Angles

The transition angle PHIST = ϕ_{ST} (app F, eq F-59) is also established as that angle for which a small change in the direction of continued forward motion of the now applicable gear no. 2 angle PHI2 = ϕ_{2G} will cause the associated value of G2 = g_2 (app F, eq F-52) to become smaller than the flank transition value FP2 = f_{p2} . Since gear no. 2 turns in a clockwise direction, the above change in PHI2 must be negative. The program accomplishes this task in the following manner:

- 1. The two possible transition angles PHST1 and PHIST2 of pinion no. 3 are computed according to equation F-59.
- 2. Subroutine TRANS2, which is valid for meshes in which the driving gear has CW rotation, is called and the gear no. 2 transition angle PHI2T1, which is associated with the pinion transition angle PHIST1, is computed according to equations F-63 and F-64.
- 3. The gear no. 2 angle PHI2T1 is made slightly smaller to become PHINEX, and equation F-48 (for round-on-flat contact) is used to find the associated escape wheel pinion angles PSNEX1 and PSNEX2. The subroutine must now select the one of the two which is closest to the pinion transition angle PHIST1. Subsequently, the associated value of $G21 = g_{21}$ is determined according to equation F-52.
- 4. After control is returned to the main program, the value of G21 is compared to that of the transition magnitude FP2. Assuming that G21 is smaller than FP2, the transition angles PHI2T1 and PHIST1 govern.

- 5. If this is not the case, steps 2 and 3 are repeated for PHIST2, the second possible transition angle of the escape wheel pinion. This results in the determination of PH12T2 and G22.
- 6. Again, control is returned to the main program and G22 is now compared with FP2. If it is smaller than FP2, the transition angles PHI2T2 and PHIST2 govern. If the test is failed, the program is terminated with the message: "SOMETHING IS WRONG WITH MESH 2."

Determination of Correct Sign for Forward Round-on-Flat Regime of Mesh No. 2

The sign preceding the square root in equation F-48 (app F), for the forward round-on-flat contact mode of mesh no. 2, is determined with the help of the gear no. 2 transition angle PHI2T. Both possible angles PHISF1 and PHISF2 of pinion 3 are first computed. The sign employed in the determination of the angle which deviates least from the pinion transition angle PHIST is then assigned to the signum function SIGN2F. This parameter is subsequently used whenever there is need for equation F-48 (app F).

Latest and Earliest Possible Values of PHI2 and PHIS of Mesh 2

The latest and earliest values of the gear and pinion angles PHI2 AND PHIS, respectively, are found by continuously evaluating the forward round-on-flat regime equation F-48 (app F) with SIGN2F and simultaneously checking the contact condition for the subsequent set of teeth, as given by equation F-65 (app F). This loop is initiated at the transition angle PHI2T and it is terminated when the condition of equation F-65 (app F) is met. (Note that the increments of angle PHI2 are negative, since gear no. 2 advances in the clockwise direction.) The latter furnished PHI2F, the latest possible contact angle of the gear, as well as PHISFF, the latest possible contact angle of pinion no. 3. Again, these are the angles at which contact is transferred to the subsequent gear mesh. To obtain the earliest possible (initial) contact angles PHI2I of the gear no. 2 and PHISI of pinion no. 3, the appropriate tooth spacing angles are again added or subtracted, as needed, from the final contact angles. The initial angle PHI2I of gear no. 2 is obtained by adding the tooth spacing angle DPHI2 to the final angle PHI2F. (The gear rotates clockwise and the subsequent tooth centerline is at a larger angle with respect to the reference axis than the preceding one.) By subtracting the pinion tooth spacing angle DPHIS from the final angle PHISFF, the initial pinion no. 3 contact angle PHISI results. (The pinion rotates ccw and the subsequent tooth centerline is at a smaller angle with respect to the reference axis than the preceding one.)

Determination of Correct Sign for Forward Round-on-Round Regime of Mesh No. 2

The sign preceding the square root in equation F-34 (app F), for the forward round-on-round contact mode of mesh no. 2, is determined with the help of the initial angle PHI2I. Both possible pinion no. 3 angles PHISR1 and PHISR2 are first obtained. Subsequently, the sign used in the determination of the angle which deviates least from the initial pinion no. 3 angle PHISI is assigned to the signum function SIGN2R.

Reverse Kinematics of Mesh No. 2

Determination of Correct Sign for Reverse Round-on-Round Regime of Mesh No. 2. The sign preceding the square root in equation F-113 (app F), which allows the determination of the gear no. 2 angle for a given angle of pinion no. 3 during reverse round-on-round contact, is found with the help of the initial pinion angle PHISI. Both possible angles PHI2RI and PHI2R2 of gear no. 2 are first computed. Subsequently, the sign used in the determination of that angle, which deviates least from the associated initial gear angle PHI1I, is assigned to the signum function RSGN2R.

Determination of Correct Sign for Reverse Round-on-Flat Regime of Mesh No. 2. The sign preceding the square root in equation F-131 (app F), which is used to determine the angle of gear no. 2 for a given angle of pinion no. 3 during reverse round-on-flat contact, is found with the help of PHISFF, the final contact angle of pinion no. 3. Both possible angles PHI2F1 and PHI2F2 of gear no. 2 are first obtained. Subsequently, the sign used in the computation of that gear angle which deviates least from the final gear no. 2 angle PHI2F, is assigned to the signum function RSGN2F.

Data for Runge-Kutta

The program made use of the existing fourth order Runge-Kutta routine RKGS for the solution of all differential equations¹.

The initial statements make it possible to start the mechanism simulation with both gear meshes at arbitrary positions between their earliest and latest contact angles. To this end, the proportionality factors J1 and J2, which may be set from zero to unity, are introduced to obtain the pinion starting angles PHI2P and PHIS of meshes no. 1 and no. 2, respectively.

¹IBM System/360 Scientific Subroutine Package (360A-CM-OX3), Version III.

To devise an appropriate expression for mesh no. 1, consider that pinion no. 2 always turns clockwise as the rotor advances. Because of this fact, the pinion angle PH2PFF, which is associated with the latest possible mesh contact, is always more negative (minus five degrees is more negative than minus one degree) than PH1PI, the pinion angle associated with the earliest possible contact. Similarly, all possible starting angles of pinion no. 2 must either be equal to or more negative than PH2PI. With this reasoning, the difference between the latest and earliest possible contact angles of pinion no. 2, i.e.,

$$DIFF1 = PH2PFF - PH2PI \tag{1}$$

will always be negative, regardless of the signs of the two angles. Further, together with J1, any arbitrary starting angle of pinion no. 2 will be correctly described by

$$PH12P = J1 * DIFF1 + PH2PI$$
 (2)

The expression for the starting angle PHIS of mesh 2 is based on the fact that the escape wheel pinion no. 3 always turns in the ccw direction. Therefore, any pinion angle, associated with contact after the earliest contact angle PHISI, will be larger (more positive) than PHISI. With this reasoning, the difference between the latest and earliest possible contact angles, i.e.,

$$DIFF2 = PHISFF - PHISI$$
 (3)

will always be positive, regardless of the signs of the two angles. Then, together with J2, the arbitrary starting angle of pinion no. 3 will be correctly given by:

$$PHIS = J2 * DIFF2 + PHISI$$
 (4)

The starting conditions for coupled motion are as follows:

- 1. The initial angle PHID of the escape wheel, i.e., the Runge-Kutta variable PHI(1), equals 139 degrees (read in as part of data).
- 2. The initial angular velocity of the escape wheel, i.e., the Rung-Kutta variable PHI(2), equals zero.
- 3. The verge angle ALPHA = α equals ALPHEN = α_{en} , for entrance, in distinction from the exit verge angle ALPHEX = α_{ex} (ref 5).

Coupled Motion

With the four possible gear contact modes, the coefficients of the governing differential equations of coupled motion must change accordingly. The general form of this expression is given by

$$W_1 \phi + W_2 \phi^2 + W_3 \phi = W_4 + W_5 (O_x \sin \gamma - O_y \cos \gamma) + W_6 (K_x \sin \beta - K_y \cos \beta)$$
 (5)

where $\phi(t)$ represents the escape wheel angle PHI(1).

The applicable subscripts of the A_j 's which correspond to the W_i 's as well as the equation numbers of the associated differential equations for the four gear contact mode are given in table 2.

The difference between entrance and exit coupled motion is expressed by the value of the signum function s_7 . This becomes crucial for the computations of the factors A_{16} , A_{21} , A_{29} , A_{36} , and $A_{51}^{\ \ 2}$.

Table 2. Coefficients of equation 5 for the coupled motion differential equations of the four gear train contact modes

Gear train contact mode	RR	FF	RF	FR
Governing differential equation	D-949	D-974	D-997	D-1020
W ₁	A ₁₀₅	A ₁₂₀	A ₁₃₄	A ₁₄₈
W_2	A ₁₀₆	A ₁₂₁	A ₁₃₅	A ₁₄₉
W_3	A ₁₀₇	A ₁₂₂	A ₁₃₆	A ₁₅₀
W_4	A ₁₀₈	A ₁₂₃	A ₁₃₇	A ₁₅₁
W_5	A ₁₀₉	A ₁₂₄	A ₁₃₈	A ₁₅₂
W_6	A ₁₁₀	A ₁₂₅	A ₁₃₉	A ₁₅₃

²The program uses the symbol AA1, etc., throughout. This should not be confused with the symbols AA₁₆ to AA₅₁, which are first used in the combined exit coupled motion differential equation D-372 (app D).

To solve the applicable form of equation 5, the program calls on the Runge-Kutta subroutine FCT. The principal purpose of this subroutine is to present the relevant form of a second order differential equation in terms of two first order ones to RKGS. Subroutine OUTP is responsible for preparing the results of various computations for printing.

The individual forms of equation 5 are chosen with the help of the following control criteria shown in table 3.

Table 3. Control criteria

RR gear train contact mode

PHI2 > PHI2T Mesh no. 2 PHI1 < PHI1T Mesh no. 1

FF gear train contact mode

PHI1 < PHI2T Mesh no. 2 PHI1 > PHI1T Mesh no. 1

RF gear train contact mode

PHI2 > PHI2T Mesh no. 2 PHI1 > PHI1T Mesh no. 1

FR gear train contact mode

PHI2 < PHI2T Mesh no. 2 PHI1 < PHI1T Mesh no. 1

Before discussing the details of subroutine FCT and subroutine OUTP, it is necessary to point out the manner in which each step of the integration, relates to the increase in the escape wheel pinion angle PHIS, as well as to the determination of cumulative escape wheel angle PHITOT. (Since the escape wheel angle varies between approximately 134 and 144 degrees during entrance coupled motion, and between approximately 209 and 216 degrees during exit coupled motion, PHITOT can only be obtained by continuously adding the increment in PHI(1) due to each cycle of computation.) The procedure of obtaining the angle γ of the rotor center of mass will be shown in connection with the description of subroutine GKINEM. The verge center of mass angle β is given in FCT with the help of subroutine KINEM.

Subroutine OUTP starts with the definition of the increment DELPHI of the escape wheel angle PHI(1):

$$DELPHI = PHID - PHIPR$$
 (6)

where

PHID = the current value of PHI(1), as obtained after each round of integration

PHIPR = the value of PHI(1) obtained in the previous integration, or from the initial condition of this angle

Once DELPHI is determined, the cumulative escape wheel angle PHITOT can be incremented by this amount. Since the incremental rotation of pinion no. 3 must be identical to that of the escape wheel, the increment DDPHIS of PHIS is equal to DELPHI, and the cumulative pinion angle is obtained by

$$PHIS = PHIS + DDPHIS$$
 (7)

It is to be noted that, for computing all initial quantities, such as contact forces, at T=0, as well as for setting up the various values for the first round of integration, both DELPHI and DDPHIS are zero, since PHI(1) and PHIPR have the same value of the starting escape wheel angle.

As a consequence of the first and all subsequent integrations, DELPHI will always be a positive quantity.

Subroutine FCT. The computations for all the parameters, associated with the various forms of the coupled motion differential equation are made in FCT in terms of the current values of the escape wheel variables PHI(1) and PHI(2), as well as the escape wheel pinion angle PHIS. To accomplish some of this, FCT calls on other subroutines as needed. The following outlines all computations in FCT in a sequential manner:

1. Subroutine KINEM is called to compute the current values of the escapement variables PSI = ψ , G = g, DPSI = $\dot{\psi}$ and VST = V_{S/T}. In addition, the moment arms AONE = A₁ ' to DONE = D₁ ' are obtained (ref 5). The above makes it possible to determine angle BETA = β in FCT.

2. Subroutine AFIVE is called.

a. Subroutine ACCEL is called for the determination of the absolute accelerations of the pivot points of the individual train components.

b. Subroutine GKINEM is called. It deals with the determination of the reverse kinematics of meshes no. 1 and 2, as defined in appendixes F-III and F-IV, respectively. Starting with mesh no. 2, which now has the angle PHIS = ϕ_s , the angular velocity PHI(2) = $\dot{\phi}$ and the angular acceleration $\dot{\phi}$ of the escape wheel pinion as the inputs, the following output related variables are determined:

Round-on-round contact

PHI2 = ϕ_{2G}	(eq F-104)
$LAMDA2 = \lambda_2$	(eq F-38 and F-39)
DER2R	(eq F-109)
PHDOT2 = ϕ_{2G}	(eq F-108)
VST2R = V _{S2/T2R}	(eq F-47)
X7, X8, X9, Y5, Y6 used to determine $\ddot{\phi}_{2G}$	(eq F-114 to F-118)

Round-on-flat contact

PHI2 = ϕ_{2G}	(eq F-122)
$G2 = g_2$	(eq F-52)
DER2F	(eq F-127)
PHDOT2 = $\dot{\phi}_{2G}$	(eq F-126)
VST2F = V _{S2/T2F}	(eq F-58)
X10, X11, X12, Y7, Y8 used to determine ϕ_{2G}	(eq F-132 to F-136)

Subsequently, parallel values are determined for mesh no. 1. Now PHI2 and PHDOT2, as well as ϕ_{2G} , of pinion no. 2 are the inputs, while PHI1 = ϕ_1 , PHDOT1 = $\dot{\phi}_1$ and $\ddot{\phi}_1$ of gear 1 are the outputs. The incremental angle DDPHI1 and the total angle PHI1TOT, both of gear no. 1, are defined. This allows the determination of the angle GAM = γ .

- c. The signum functions S4, S5, and S7 are computed.
- d. Subroutine AWON is called for the computation of AA1 to AA23.
- e. Subroutine CWON is called for computation of CC1 to CC20.
- f. Subroutine ATWO is called for the computation of AA24 to AA42.
- g. Subroutine CTWO is called for the computation of CC21 to CC36.
- h. Subroutine ATHREE is called for the computation of AA43 to AA71.

- i. Subroutine CTHREE is called for the computation of CC37 to CC56.
- j. Subroutine AFOUR is called for the computation of AA72 to AA93.
- k. Subroutine CFOUR is called for the computation of CC57 to CC72.
- I. The parameters AA94 to AA132 are computed.
- 3. Subroutine ASIX is called by FCT. ASIX calls sequentially on subroutines ACCEL, GKINEM, and again computes S4, S5, and S7. Subsequently, it calls also on AWON, CWON, ATWO, CTWO, ATHREE, CTHREE, AFOUR, and CFOUR. The above are necessary for the further computation of AA133 to AA177.
- 4. Control is returned to FCT, a ! depending on the gear contact mode, the appropriate differential equation is chosen in the manner of tables 2 and 3.
- 5. The applicable second order coupled motion differential equation is now presented in terms of the following two first order ones for subsequent numerical solutions:

DPHI(1) = PHI(2) :
$$(=\phi)$$
 (8)
DPHI(2) = 1/W1*(-W2*PHI(2)**2 - W3*PHI(2) + W4

$$+ W5*(OX*SG - OY*CG) + W6*(KX*SB - KY*CB)) : (=\dot{\phi})$$
 (9)

Note that because many of the CC and AA parameters are independent of gear tooth geometry and thus do not change with tooth contact mode, the extra identifiers R or F used in the subscripts of the various derivations have been omitted in Program AERCLOC.

Subroutine OUTP. Subroutine OUTP prepares the step by step solution values of PHI(1), PHI(2), PSI (verge angle), DPSI (verge angular velocity), G (contact length on verge), PHITOT, as well as all contact forces for printing. Further, it determines the maximum values of these contact forces during one arming cycle. Finally, it performs a test for continued coupled motion by making sure that G is larger than zero for entrance coupled motion and negative for exit coupled motion (ref 5). In addition the contact force P_n must not vanish.

This is accomplished in the following sequence:

- 1. PHITOT and PHIS are incremented.
- 2. Subroutine KINEM is called.

- 3. Subroutine AFIVE is called.
- 4. Subroutine ASIX is called.
- 5. The appropriate contact forces are computed.
- 6. Output is printed.
- 7. Tests for continued coupled motion are performed.

Free Motion

The differential equations of free motion, i.e., that of the verge, as given by equation D-1038 (app D) and those for the four gear contact modes of the escape wheel gear train - rotor system are again solved by way of a Runge-Kutta routine.

To account for the gear contact modes, the latter takes the following general form:

$$Z_{1}\ddot{\phi} + Z_{2}\dot{\phi}^{2} + Z_{3}\dot{\phi} + Z_{4} = 0 \quad , \tag{10}$$

where $\phi(t)$ again represents the escape wheel angle.

The applicable subscripts of the A_j 's which correspond to Z_j 's as well as the equation numbers of the associated differential equations are given in table 4.

Table 4. Coefficient of equation 10 for the free motion differential equations of the escape wheel - gear train - rotor system

Gear train contact mode	RR	FF	RF	FR
Governing differential equation	D-1040	D-1048	D-1056	D-1064
Z,	A ₁₆₂	A ₁₆₆	A ₁₇₀	A ₁₇₄
Z_2	A ₁₆₃	A ₁₆₇	A ₁₇₁	A ₁₇₅
Z_3	A ₁₆₄	A ₁₆₈	A ₁₇₂	A ₁₇₆
Z ₄	A ₁₆₅	A ₁₆₉	A ₁₇₃	A ₁₇₇

The individual forms of equation 10 are again chosen with the help of the control criteria given earlier in table 2. To solve the applicable set of differential equations, i.e., equation D-1038 (app D) and equation 10, the program calls on the Runge-Kutta subroutine FCTF. This routine presents the relevant forms of the two second order differential equations in terms of four first order ones to RKGS. Subroutine OUTPF is responsible for preparing the results of the various computations for printing. The cumulative escape wheel angle PHITOT is computed in a manner similar to that described earlier for coupled motion.

Subroutine FCTF

The computations for all the parameters, associated both with the independently moving verge and the escape wheel - gear train - rotor system, are made in terms of the current values of the verge variables ψ and $\dot{\psi}$ as well as the escape wheel variables ϕ and $\dot{\phi}$. To accomplish this, FCTF, like FCT before, calls on other subroutines as needed.

The following outlines all computations in FCTF in a sequential manner:

- 1. Subroutine AFIVE is called.
- a. Subroutine ACCEL is called for the determination of the absolute accelerations of the pivot points of the individual train components.
- b. Subroutine GKINEM is called to evaluate, in the same manner as for coupled motion, all variables associated with the reverse kinematics of meshes 1 and 2. Thus, with the escape wheel position, velocity and acceleration known, the same type of kinematic values are determined for gear and pinion no. 2 as well as the rotor.

Subsequently, steps 2c and 2l, 3, and 4 of FCT are performed, as applicable. (While the control criteria of table 3 remain, the coefficients of table 4 are used for obtaining the appropriate expressions for equation 10.)

To obtain the magnitude of the variables ϕ and ψ , as well as their derivatives at identical times, the two independent second order differential equations are transformed into four simultaneous first order ones. While actually only the two first order equations, associated with each of the two variables are coupled, the routine treats all four as if they were coupled and, therefore, produces solutions for identical time increments.)

³Note that whenever $I_{PR} \le 0$, the simulation terminates.

These four expressions have the following form in FCTF:

$$DX(1) = X(2) : (=\dot{\phi})$$
 (11)

$$DX(3) = X(4) : (=\psi)$$
 (12)

$$DX(2) = 1/Z_1^*(-Z_2^* X(2)^{**2} - Z_3^* X(2) - Z_4) : (= \mathring{\phi})$$
 (13)

$$DX(4) = \frac{1}{I_{PR}} * [-A_{32} * X(4)^{**2} - A_{31} * X(4) - A_{119} + m_{p} * r_{cp}$$

$$* (K_{x} * SB - K_{y} * CB)] : (= \ddot{\psi})$$
(14)

The note at the end of subroutine FCT also holds for subroutine FCTF.

Subroutine OUTPF

Subroutine OUTPF prepares the step by step solution values of PHI(1), the escape wheel angle, PHI(2), the escape wheel velocity, PSI (verge angle), DPSI (verge velocity), and PHITOT, as well as the gear contact forces for printing. Further, it determines the maximum values of these contact forces. Finally, it performs a test for continued free motion by computing the normal and tangential distances F and GP, respectively, of the tip of the escape wheel from the working surface of the verge. The signs of these parameters are different for entrance and exit free motion (ref 5).

This is accomplished in the following sequence:

- 1. PHITOT and PHIS are incremented.
- 2. Subroutine AFIVE is called.
- 3. Subroutine ASIX is called.
- 4. The gear contact forces associated with free motion are computed.
- 5. Output is printed.
- 6. Tests for continued free motion are performed.

Impact

Subroutine IMPACT uses the pre-impact values $\dot{\phi}_i$ and $\dot{\psi}_i$ of the angular velocities and computes their post-impact values $\dot{\phi}_i$ and $\dot{\psi}_i$ according to equations D-1071 and D-1072, respectively.

The value of the total moment of inertia ISTOT of the combined escape wheel - gear train - rotor system, as referred to the escape wheel axis, depends on the gear train contact mode and is chosen with the help of the control criteria of table 3. (See also equations D-1073 to D-1076.)

Reversal of Gear Train Motion Due to Impact

If the impact torque on the escape wheel is sufficiently large, the motion of the gear train may be temporarily reversed; i.e., the escape wheel angular velocity ϕ may become negative. This would cause the friction forces between the gear teeth and at the various gear pivots to be reversed in direction. (The normal forces between the gear teeth remain unaffected, and the normal bearing forces are obtained in the usual manner.) This change in the direction of the friction forces is expressed for both coupled and free motion by letting the coefficient of friction μ of all gear train components become negative (app E or ref 3). This is accomplished in subroutines AFIVE and ASIX by the following use of the signum function:

$$MU = ABS (MU) *\dot{\phi} / \dot{\phi}$$
 (15)

(The coefficient of friction associated with the escapement interface and the pallet pivot is called μ_1 and is read into the programs as MU1.) Any motion reversal at these surfaces is accounted for by the signum functions s_4 and s_5 , respectively.

Termination of Computations

Computations are terminated whenever the geared motion of the rotor ends. This corresponds to ϕ = PHICUTD. The duration of the subsequent unretarded motion of the rotor is assumed to be negligible.

COMPUTER SIMULATION OF EXAMPLE MECHANISM

The simulated mechanism is that of the S&A device of the M577 fuze. It has configuration 2 (fig. 2) and is attached to the underside of the mechanism plane as shown by figures D-1 (app D) and G-1 (app G).

The clock-type gear and pinion parameters were obtained with the help of the clock gear formulae given in references 1 and 2. (See subroutines GEAR and PINION, respectively, in program AERCLOC.)

Computer program AERCLOC was run with a basic spin velocity of 30,000 rpm to obtain maximum contact forces. It used the projectile kinematics derived in appendix B (ref 6), which expresses both precession and nutation as predetermined percentages of spin.

The following shows the input requirements of the program, explains the various output data, and discusses the manner in which the number-of-turns-to-arm is obtained for a given spin velocity.

Input Data

The first portion of the output repeats all input data, which represent the mechanism parameters of the M577 S&A. These are listed both as computer variables and a symbols, according to the various appendixes of this report as well as of references 1, 2, 5, and 6.

Escapement Parameters

A = a = 0.226 in. = distance between pivots O_p and O_s (fig. 2)

B = b = 0.1685 in. = escape wheel radius

C = c = 0.132 in. = pallet radius as defined by figure F-1 of appendix F, reference

ALPHEN = α_{en} = 44.0056 deg = entrance working surface angle

ALPHEX = α_{av} = 28.8277 deg = exit working surface angle

NT = 4 = number of escape wheel teeth spanned by verge

CONFIG = 2 = configuration no. 2 (fuze body configuration no. 2 in ref 5, app B)

 $EREST = e_r = 0 = coefficient of restitution$

LAMBDA = = 91.9887 deg = angle between entrance and exit pallet radii (ref 5, app F, fig. F-1)

N = 22 = number of escape wheel teeth

For details of the above nomenclature, see reference 5, appendixes C, E, and F.

Clock Gear and Pinion Parameters

NG1 = 41 = number of teeth of total pitch circle of rotor gear no. 1

NG2 = 29 = number of teeth of gear no. 2

NP2 = 6 = number of teeth of pinion no. 2

NP3 = 6 = number of teeth of escape wheel pinion

CAPRP1 = R_{p1} = 0.46585 in. = pitch radius of rotor gear no. 1

CAPRP2 = R_{02} = 0.22835 in. = pitch radius of gear no. 2

RP2 = r_{n2} = 0.06815 in. = pitch radius of pinion no. 2

RP3 = r_{n3} = 0.04725 in. = pitch radius of escape wheel pinion

CAPRO1 = R_{01} = 0.4956 in. = outside radius of rotor gear no. 1

CAPRO2 = R_{a2} = 0.2486 in. = outside radius of gear no. 2

 $RO2 = r_{o2} = 0.08575$ in. = outside radius of pinion no. 2

 $RO3 = r_{03} = 0.0595$ in. = outside radius of escape wheel pinion

RHOG1 = ρ_{G1} = 0.044 in. = radius of circular arc on tooth of rotor gear no. 1

RHOG2 = ρ_{G2} = 0.030 in. = radius of circular arc on tooth of gear no. 2

RHOP1 = ρ_{p1} = 0.0176 in. = radius of circular arc on tooth of pinion no. 2

RHOP2 = ρ_{p2} = 0.0122 in. = radius of circular arc on tooth of escape wheel pinion

TCG1 = t_{CG1} = 0.035 in. = circular tooth thickness at pitch circle of rotor tooth of gear no. 1

 $TCG2 = t_{CG2} = 0.024$ in. = circular tooth thickness at pitch circle of tooth of gear no.

 $R1 = \Re$, = 0.22539 in. = distance of rotor pivot from spin axis

 $R2 = \Re_2 = 0.408$ in. = distance of pivot of gear and pinion no. 2 from spin axis

 $R3 = \Re_3 = 0.3685$ in. = distance of pivot of escape wheel from spin axis

 $R4 = \Re_4 = 0.3881$ in. = distance of pivot of pallet from spin axis

RHO1 = ρ_1 = 0.0465 in. = pivot radius of rotor

RHO2 = ρ_2 = 0.0225 in. = pivot radius of gear and pinion no. 2

RHO3 = ρ_3 = 0.0165 in. = pivot radius of escape wheel

RHOF1 = ρ_{F1} = 0.054 in. = friction thrust radius of rotor (for computation of friction thrust radius see p. 268 of ref. 10)

RHOF2 = ρ_{F2} = 0.027 in. = friction thrust radius of gear and pinion no. 2

RHOF3 = ρ_{E3} = 0.020 in. = friction thrust radius of escape wheel and pinion no. 3

RHOF = ρ_{F} = 0.018 in. = friction thrust radius of verge

Mass Parameters of Components

 $M1 = m_1 = 0.3851 \times 10^{-4} \text{ lb-sec}^2/\text{in.} = \text{mass of rotor}$

 $M2 = m_2 = 0.385 \times 10^{.5} \text{ lb-sec}^2/\text{in.} = \text{mass of gear and pinion no. 2}$

 $M3 = m_3 = 0.2592 \times 10^{-5} \text{ lb-sec}^2/\text{in.} = \text{mass of escape wheel and pinion no. } 3$

 $MP = m_p = 0.2982 \times 10^{-5} \text{ lb-sec}^2/\text{in.} = \text{mass of pallet}$

IXX1 = $I_{\xi\xi_1}$ = 0.1748 x 10⁻⁵ in.-lb-sec² = moment of inertia of rotor with respect to an axis parallel to ξ_1 -axis through center of mass (fig. A-3), but located in midplane between bearing plates (origin at pivot axis⁴)

IEE1 = $I_{\eta\eta_1}$ = 0.2324 x 10⁻⁵ in.-lb-sec² = moment of inertia of rotor with respect to an axis parallel to η_1 -axis through center of mass, but located in midplane⁴

IZZ1 = $I_{\zeta\zeta_1}$ = 0.3462 x 10⁻⁵ in.-lb-sec² = moment of inertia of rotor with respect to pivot axis (ζ_1 -axis⁴)

IXE1 = $I_{\xi\eta_1}$ = -0.4256 x 10⁻⁶ in.-lb-sec² = ξ_1 - η_1 product of inertia of rotor with respect to above axes

IZX1 = $I_{\zeta\xi_1}$ = -0.3446 x 10⁻⁶ in.-lb-sec² = ζ_1 - ξ_1 product of inertia or rotor with respect to above axes

IEZ1 = $I_{\eta\zeta_1}$ = -0.0402 x 10⁻⁶ in.-lb-sec² = η_1 - ζ_1 product of inertia of rotor with respect to above axes

 $IX2 = I_{x2} = 0.0426 \times 10^{-6} \text{ in.-lb-sec}^2 = \text{moment of inertia of gear and pinion no. 2}$ (about axis normal to pivot axis in midplane)

IY2 = I_{y2} = 0.0426 x 10⁻⁶ in.-lb-sec² = moment of inertia of gear and pinion no. 2 (about axis normal to pivot axis and perpendicular to x_2 -axis)

 $IZ2 = I_{z2} = 0.4031 \times 10^{-7}$ in.-lb-sec² = moment of inertia of gear and pinion no. 2 with respect to pivot axis

⁴The intersection of the various pivot axes and the aforementioned midplane furnishes the origins for all component moment equations. (See also the moment arms L_u = L_L below.)

IXS = $I_{xs} = 0.3094 \times 10^{-7}$ in.-lb-sec² = moment of inertia of escape wheel and pinion no. 3 (about axis normal to pivot axis in midplane)

IYS = $I_{ys} = 0.3094 \times 10^{-7}$ in.-lb-sec² = moment of inertia of escape wheel and pinion no. 3 (about axis normal to pivot axis and perpendicular to x_s -axis)

 $IZS = I_{zs} = 0.1639 \times 10^{-7} \text{ in.-lb-sec}^2 = \text{moment of inertia of escape wheel and pinion}$ no. 3 with respect to pivot axis

IXXP = $I_{\xi\xi p}$ = 0.6286 x 10⁻⁷ in.-lb-sec² = moment in inertia of pallet with respect to an axis parallel to ξ_p -axis through center of mass (fig. A-2), but located in midplane, with origin at the pivot axis

IEEP = $I_{\eta\eta_p}$ = 0.4827 x 10⁻⁷ in.-lb-sec² = moment of inertia of pallet with respect to an axis parallel to η_p -axis through center of mass, but located in midplane

IZZP = $I_{\xi\xi\rho}$ = 0.7173 x 10⁻⁷ in.-lb-sec² = moment of inertia of pallet with respect to above pivot axis (ζ_p -axis)

IXEP = $I_{\xi\eta_p}$ = 0.2813 x 10⁻⁷ in.-lb-sec² = product of inertia of pallet with respect to above axes

IEZP = $I_{\eta \zeta_P}$ = 0.0 = product of inertia of pallet with respect to above axes

 $IZXP = I_{\zeta\xi_p} = 0.0$ = product of inertia of pallet with respect to above axes

General Parameters

 $RC1 = r_{c1} = 0.100$ in. = distance from pivot axis of rotor to its center of mass

 $RCP = r_{co} = 0$ = distance from pivot axis of verge to its center of mass

RHOP = ρ_p = 0.0140 in. = pallet pivot radius

RPM = 30,000 = spin rate

PHI1RCD = ϕ_{1RC} = -113.12 deg = rotor angle in starting position (fig. 2)

 $PSICCD = \psi_c = 0 \text{ deg} = \text{eccentricity angle of pallet}$

PHID = 141 deg = escape wheel starting angle of initial entrance coupled motion

PHICUTD = 1595 deg = cumulative escape wheel angle obtained from product of total engaged rotor rotation and gear ratio. The total rotor rotation for the M577 fuze is 48.292 deg while the nominal gear ratio equals $41 \times 29/36 = 33.03$. Thus, PHICUTD = $48.292 \times 33.03 = 1595$ deg. (With 5.5 circular pitches, the rotor rotation becomes 5.5 x 360/41 = 48.292 deg. Recall that NG1 = 41.)

 $MU = \mu = 0.10 =$ coefficient of friction of gear train (pivots and tooth-to-tooth contacts) and escape wheel pivot (constant for a computer run)

 $MU1 = \mu_1 = 0.10 =$ coefficient of friction of pallet-escape wheel interface and pallet pivot (constant for a computer run)

 $LU = LL = L_u = L_L = 0.177 = distance from midplane to bearing plate half thickness$

 $J1 = J_1 = 0.95$ = initialization parameter for mesh no. 1. (The zero value corresponds to earliest possible contact of mesh (ref 2).)

 $J2 = J_2 = 0.95 = initialization parameter for mesh no. 2$

Projectile Kinematics and Parameters

The projectile kinematics are programmed in subroutine AERO according to the expressions given in appendix E of reference 6 with the following parameters:

$$KP = K_p = 100$$

THETIN = 8 deg

$$TV = T_{var} = 2 deg$$

$$KN = K_n = 10$$

To express the kinematics of the aeroballistic system such that it conforms to the applicable S&A coordinate system, which may be located above or below the mechanism plane, appendix G introduces the signum function s_g (eqs G-7 to G-12 and G-15).

Thus for the present case:

$$S8 = S_8 = -1$$

The drag deceleration is given by:

$$DDZ = s_{g}(Z)$$

where $\ddot{Z} = 386.4 \times 10$. (The latter represents a deceleration of 10g, but is given as an absolute value.)

Depending on whether the mechanism is located on top or below the mechanism plane, the coordinates R_x , R_y , and R_z of the geometric center C of the mechanism plane with respect to the projectile center of mass O_{PR} must also be expressed with the help of the signum function s_R (figs. C-1 and D-1).

Thus generally

$$R_{xgen} = R_x$$

$$R_{\text{vgen}} = s_8 R_{\text{v}}$$

$$R_{zgen} = s_8 R_z$$

The specific value used are:

$$RX = R_x = 0.001 \text{ in.}$$

$$RY = R_v = 0.001 \text{ in.}$$

$$RZ = R_z = 20.0 \text{ in.}$$

Output Data

The data blocks following the input data represent the results of various computations.

Fuze Geometry and Contact Angles of Both Meshes

The angles BETA1D = β_1 to BETA3D = β_3 and GAMMA2D = γ_2 to GAMMA4D = γ_4 are printed for checking purposes. In addition, the following earliest possible, transition and latest possible contact angles are given for both meshes (app F):

Mesh No. 1

PHI1TD = Transition angle of rotor no. 1

PHI2PTD = Transition angle of pinion no. 2

PHI1ID = Earliest possible contact angle of rotor no. 1

PH2PID = Earliest possible contact angle of pinion no. 2

PHI1FD = Latest possible contact angle of rotor no. 1

PH2PFD = Latest possible contact angle of pinion no. 2

Mesh No. 2

PHI2TD = Transition angle of gear no. 2

PHISTD = Transition angle of pinion no. 3 (escape wheel)

PHI2ID = Earliest possible contact angle of gear no. 2

PHISID = Earliest possible contact angle of pinion no. 3

PHI2FD = Latest possible contact angle of gear no. 2

PHISFD = Latest possible contact angle of pinion no. 3

Coupled Motion

The first coupled motion output refers to the entrance side of the verge. For each time T of the coupled motion, the following variables are computed:

PHI = ϕ = instantaneous escape wheel angle (deg)

PHIDOT = $\dot{\phi}$ = escape wheel angular velocity (rad/sec)

G = g = pallet - escape wheel contact position (in.) (ref 5, app C, eq C-15)

 $PSID = \psi = pallet angle (deg)$

PSIDOT = ψ pallet angular velocity (rad/sec)

PHITOT = ϕ_T = cumulative escape wheel angle (deg)

 $F23 = F_{23} =$ normal contact force of gear no. 2 on pinion no. 3 (lb) for various mesh contact modes. The associated additional subscripts, such as RR, etc., are defined in table 1.

 $F12 = F_{12} = normal contact force of gear no. 1 on pinion no. 2 (lb), for various mesh contact modes (table 1).$

 $PN = P_n$ = normal contact force between escape wheel and pallet (lb), computed according to equations D-969, D-992, D-1015, and D-1037, depending on specific contact mode, which can be determined from the subscript of the contact forces F_{12} and F_{23} .

PNPSI = P_n = normal contact force between escape wheel and pallet (lb), computed according to equation D-967 (app D) (serves for checking and requires the computations of ψ and $\dot{\psi}$).

DDPHI = $\ddot{\phi}$ = escape wheel angular acceleration (rad/sec²), Runge-Kutta output

Free Motion

The first free motion on the exit side follows the coupled motion on the entrance side of the verge. For each time T of the free motion, the following variables are evaluated:

PHI = ϕ = instantaneous escape wheel angle (deg)

PHIDOT = $\dot{\phi}$ = escape wheel angular velocity (rad/sec)

 $PSI = \psi = pallet angle (deg)$

PSIDOT = $\dot{\psi}$ = pallet angular velocity (rad/sec)

PHITOT = ϕ_T = cumulative escape wheel angle (deg)

 $T12 = T_{12}$ = normal contact force of gear no. 1 on pinion no. 2 for free motion (lb) (additional subscripts according to table 1)

T23 = T_{23} = normal contact force of gear no. 2 on escape wheel pinion for free motion (lb) (additional subscripts according to table 1)

F = f = contact sensing parameter (ref 5, app E)

GP = g' = second contact sensing parameter (ref 5, app E)

Impact

The first exit impact follows the first exit free motion. Just preceding the IMPACT label, the program prints the values of $VP = V_{TNi}$ and $VS = V_{SNi}$, which stand for the pre-impact velocity components, normal to the verge face of both the pallet and escape wheel contact points (ref 5, app D, eq D-13). Subsequent to the IMPACT label, the referred moment of inertia ISTOT is computed for the applicable pre-impact mode according to equations D-1073 to D-1076, as applicable. After that, one finds the following variables:

PHI = ϕ = instantaneous escape wheel angle (deg), same as before impact

PHIDOT = $\dot{\phi}_f$ = post-impact escape wheel angular velocity (rad/sec) (app D. eq D-1071)

 $PSI = \psi$ = pallet angle (deg), same as before impact

PSIDOT = $\dot{\psi}_f$ = post-impact pallet angular velocity (rad/sec) (app D, eq D-1072)

PHITOT = ϕ_T = cumulative escape wheel angle (deg), same as before impact

 $VP = V_{TNf} = post-impact normal velocity component of pallet at contact point (ref 5, app D, eq D-15)$

 $VS = V_{SNt}$ = post-impact normal velocity component of escape wheel tooth at contact point (ref 5, app D, eq D-13)

In the present program, the post-impact VP is equal to VS since the coefficient of restitution is zero.

Number of Turns-to-Arm and Maximum Contact Forces

The number of turns-to-arm at 30,000 rpm is obtained with the help of that time T_{1595} which corresponds to the escape wheel angle PHICUTD = 1595 deg. Thus, with $T_{1595} = 0.09308$ sec.

number of turns-to-arm =
$$\frac{30000}{60}$$
 x 0.09308 = 46.54 turns

CONCLUSIONS

While it was not the purpose of this investigation to undertake a parametric study of the mechanism for which the program was written, the program was sufficiently tested to confirm that such a study is possible. It may include variations in masses and moments of inertia of all components; variations in the locations of the centers of mass of the verge and the rotor; variations of clock gear, escapement and fuze geometries as well as various friction and coefficient of restitution conditions. In addition, the aeroballistic data can also be varied. This makes it possible to determine the functioning limits of the mechanism under pathological projectile flight conditions.

The present work reports only on a single test run using the M577 fuze data with a system coefficient of friction of 0.1. This is assumed to be representative of actual test conditions since previous simulations of verge escapements showed that the range of actual experimental results (with spin only) may be reproduced with coefficients of friction between 0.1 and 0.2. A zero coefficient of restitution is used in the impact model (ref 4 and 5).

Previous high-speed motion picture observation of pin pallet escapements showed that the impacts were essentially inelastic and that therefore a zero coefficient restitution was justified.

The test run with a spin rate of 30,000 RPM also contained small precession and nutation velocities, chosen in the manner shown in appendix E.

Finally, it is to be noted that this work is the first where clock gear teeth were incorporated into the mathematical model of an S&A mechanism. To this end both forward and reverse kinematics of such gear trains had to be developed, as shown in appendix F.

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APPENDIX A KINEMATICS OF AEROBALLISTIC SYSTEMS

ANGULAR VELOCITIES AND ACCELERATIONS IN TERMS OF PROJECTILE-FIXED COORDINATES

A projectile which experiences general aeroballistic motion, i.e., spin about an axis through its center of mass as well as precession and nutation of this spin axis, is shown in figure A-1. (Point O_{PR} represents the origin of the coordinate system in this figure and the spin axis coincides with the geometric one.)

The spin angle, spin velocity, and spin acceleration are expressed by the time dependent quantities ϕ_E , $\dot{\phi}_E$, and $\dot{\phi}_E$. (The subscript E stands for the Euler angles, which are involved in this derivation.) Similarly, the kinematic quantities associated with the precession are ψ_E , $\dot{\psi}_E$, and $\ddot{\psi}_E$. The nutation variables are θ_E , $\dot{\theta}_E$, and $\dot{\theta}_E$ (refs 1 and 2).

With spin, precession, and nutation angular velocity vectors, together with their associated angles (fig. A-1), orthogonal angular velocity components in terms of the projectile fixed x-y-z system may be obtained as follows:

Let

$$\vec{\omega}_{b/a} = \omega_x \vec{i} + \omega_y \vec{j} + \omega_z \vec{k} \tag{A-1}$$

where $\overline{\omega}_{b/a}$ represents the angular velocity of the projectile b with respect to the inertial frame a. Then

$$\omega_{x} = \dot{\theta}_{E} \cos \phi_{E} + \dot{\psi}_{E} \sin \theta_{E} \sin \phi_{E}$$
 (A-2)

$$\omega_{y} = -\dot{\theta}_{E} \sin \phi_{E} + \dot{\psi}_{E} \sin \theta_{E} \cos \phi_{E}$$
 (A-3)

$$\omega_{z} = \dot{\phi}_{E} + \dot{\psi}_{E} \cos \theta_{E} \tag{A-4}$$

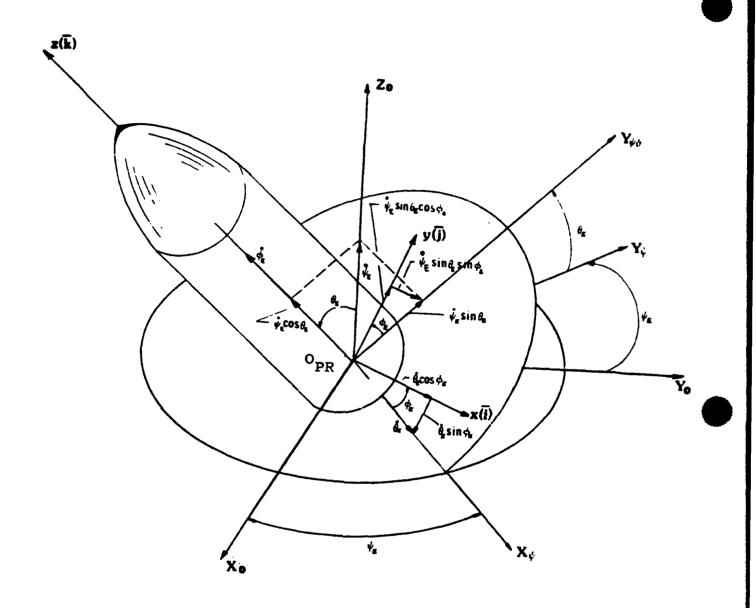
The absolute angular acceleration of the projectile, i.e.

$$\vec{\dot{\omega}}_{h/a} = \dot{\dot{\omega}}_{,i} + \dot{\dot{\omega}}_{,j} + \dot{\dot{\omega}}_{,k}$$
 (A-5)

is obtained by differentiation of the body fixed quantities with respect to time. Thus

$$\dot{\omega}_{x} = \ddot{\theta}_{E} \cos \phi_{E} - \dot{\theta}_{E} \dot{\phi}_{E} \sin \phi_{E} + \dot{\psi}_{E} \sin \theta_{E} \sin \phi_{E}$$

$$+ \dot{\psi}_{E} \dot{\theta}_{E} \cos \theta_{E} \sin \phi_{E} + \dot{\psi}_{E} \dot{\phi}_{E} \sin \theta_{E} \cos \phi_{E}$$
(A-6)



Note: This system is later described with capital letters X-Y-Z

Figure A-1. Projectile fixed x-y-z system

 $\dot{\omega}_y = -\theta_E \sin \phi_E - \theta_E \phi_E \cos \phi_E + \ddot{\psi}_E \sin \theta_E \cos \phi_E$

+
$$\dot{\psi}_{E}\theta_{E}\cos\theta_{E}\cos\phi_{E}$$
 - $\dot{\psi}_{E}\dot{\phi}_{E}\sin\theta_{E}\sin\phi_{E}$ (A-7)

$$\dot{\omega}_{z} = \phi_{E} + \dot{\psi}_{E} \cos \theta_{E} - \dot{\psi}_{E} \dot{\theta}_{E} \sin \theta_{F}$$
 (A-8)

Pallet-Fixed Coordinates

The relationship of the pallet-fixed ξ_p - η_p - ζ_p system with respect to the projectile fixed X-Y-Z and x'-y'-z' systems is shown in figure A-2 (ref 1).

The ξ_p - η_p plane is parallel to the x'-y' and X-Y planes and contains the pallet center of mass C_p . The ζ_p -axis is parallel to the z and z' axes.

The pallet angles ψ and ψ_c are measured in the ξ_p - η_p plane and are otherwise defined as in reference 1. Before determining the absolute angular velocity and acceleration of the pallet, a number of unit vectors should be defined. According to equations B-28 and B-29 of ref 2

$$\vec{i}' = -\cos \beta_3 \vec{i} - \sin \beta_3 \vec{j} \tag{A-9}$$

and

$$\vec{j}' = \sin \beta_3 \vec{i} - \cos \beta_3 \vec{j} \tag{A-10}$$

Further, when expressed in the primed system, pallet fixed unit vectors become

$$\vec{n}_{\xi_p} = \cos \beta \vec{i}' + \sin \beta \vec{j}'$$
 (A-11)

$$\vec{n}_{\eta_0} = -\sin \beta \vec{i'} + \cos \beta \vec{j'}$$
 (A-12)

where

$$\beta = \psi + \psi_{c} \tag{A-13}$$

If equations A-9 and A-10 are substituted into the above expressions, after some trigonometric simplifications, the following expressions are obtained for the pallet fixed unit vectors in terms of the X-Y-Z system

$$\vec{n}_{\xi_{\alpha}} = -\cos \alpha' \vec{i} - \sin \alpha' \vec{j}$$
 (A-14)

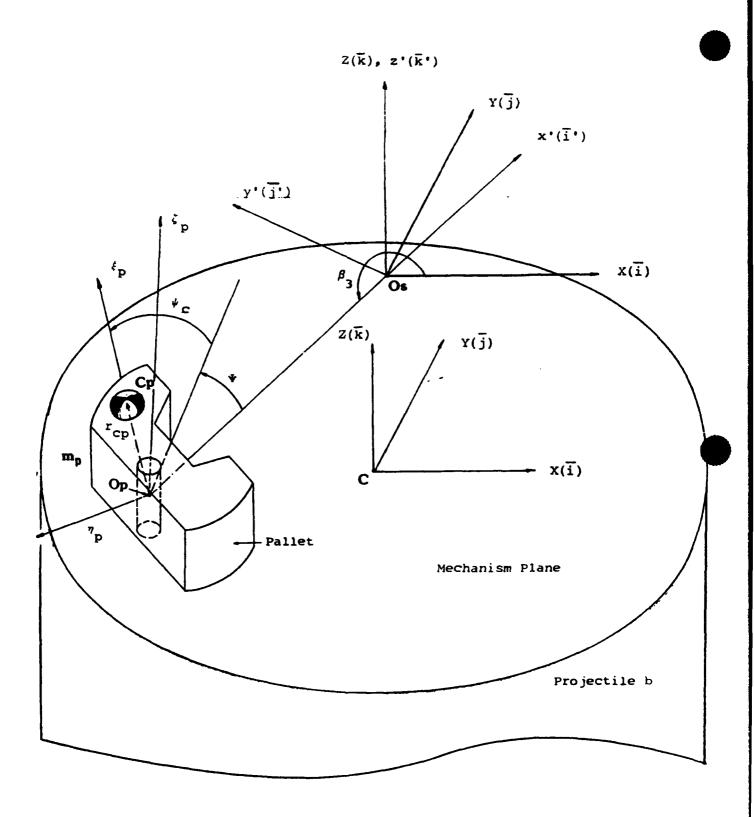


Figure A-2. Pallet-fixed $\xi_{p}\text{-}\eta_{p}\text{-}\zeta_{p}$ coordinate system

and

$$\vec{n}_{\eta_0} = \sin \alpha' \vec{i} - \cos \alpha' \vec{j}$$
 (A-15)

where

$$\alpha' = \psi + \psi_c + \beta_3 \tag{A-16}$$

Because of the given parallel axes

$$\vec{n}_{\zeta_0} = \vec{k}' = \vec{k}$$
 (A-17)

If the relative angular velocity of the pallet P with respect to the projectile b is given by

$$\overline{\omega}_{p/b} = \stackrel{\bullet}{\psi} \overline{n}_{\zeta_p} \tag{A-18}$$

then its absolute angular velocity $\overline{\omega}_{p/a}$ is given by

$$\vec{\omega}_{p/a} = \vec{\omega}_{p/b} + \vec{\omega}_{b/a} \tag{A-19}$$

To express equation A-16 in pallet-fixed terms, it is necessary to transform equation A-1 which gave $\overline{\omega}_{b/a}$. According to equations A-14 and A-15

$$\overline{i} = -\cos \alpha' \, \overline{n}_{\xi_p} + \sin \alpha' \, \overline{n}_{\eta_p}$$
 (A-20)

and

$$\vec{j} = -\sin \alpha' \, \vec{n}_{\xi_0} - \cos \alpha' \, \vec{n}_{\eta_0}$$
 (A-21)

Thus, one obtains in the pallet fixed system

$$\overline{\omega}_{b/a} = -\left[\omega_{x}\cos\alpha' + \omega_{y}\sin\alpha'\right]\overline{n}_{\xi_{p}} + \left[\omega_{x}\sin\alpha' - \omega_{y}\cos\alpha'\right]\overline{n}_{\eta_{p}} + \omega_{z}\overline{n}_{\zeta_{p}}$$
(A-22)

Finally, the absolute angular velocity of the pallet $\overline{\omega}_{p/a}$ becomes with equations A-18 and A-19

$$\overline{\omega}_{p/a} = \omega_{\xi_0} \, \overline{n}_{\xi_0} + \omega_{\eta_0} \, \overline{n}_{\eta_0} + \omega_{\zeta_0} \, \overline{n}_{\zeta_0} \tag{A-23}$$

where

$$\omega_{\xi_0} = -(\omega_x \cos \alpha' + \omega_y \sin \alpha')$$
 (A-24)

$$\omega_{np} = \omega_{x} \sin \alpha' - \omega_{y} \cos \alpha' \tag{A-25}$$

$$\omega_{\zeta} = \omega_{z} + \dot{\psi} \tag{A-26}$$

The absolute angular acceleration $\vec{\omega}_{p/a}$ of the pallet is obtained by the differentiation with respect to time of the measure numbers of equation A-23, i.e.,

$$\vec{\dot{\omega}}_{p/a} = \dot{\omega}_{\xi_p} \, \vec{n}_{\xi_p} + \dot{\omega}_{\eta_p} \, \vec{n}_{\eta_p} + \dot{\omega}_{\zeta_p} \, \vec{n}_{\zeta_p} \tag{A-27}$$

where

$$\dot{\omega}_{\xi_p} = -\left(\dot{\omega}_x \cos \alpha' - \omega_x \dot{\psi} \sin \alpha' + \dot{\omega}_y \sin \alpha' + \omega_y \dot{\psi} \cos \alpha'\right) \tag{A-28}$$

$$\dot{\omega}_{\eta_{\Omega}} = \dot{\omega}_{x} \sin \alpha' + \omega_{x} \dot{\psi} \cos \alpha' - \dot{\omega}_{y} \cos \alpha' + \omega_{y} \dot{\psi} \sin \alpha' \tag{A-29}$$

$$\dot{\omega}_{\zeta} = \dot{\omega}_{z} + \dot{\psi} \tag{A-30}$$

Rotor-Fixed Coordinates

The relationship between the rotor-fixed ξ_1 - η_1 - ζ_1 system and the projectile fixed X-Y-Z system is shown in figure A-3 (see also ref 1). The ξ_1 - η_1 plane is parallel to the X-Y plane and contains the center of mass C_1 of the rotor (referred to as link 1 below). The ξ_1 -axis connects the point O_1 on the rotor pivot centerline and point C_1 .

The rotor angles ϕ_{1RC} and ϕ_{1R} are measured in the ξ_1 - η_1 plane. ϕ_{1RC} represents the initial position of the ξ_1 -axis, i.e. the ξ_{10} axis, with respect to the x-axis.

The unit vector associated with the rotor-fixed system are given by

$$\vec{n}_{\xi} = \cos \left(\phi_{1RC} + \phi_{1R} \right) \vec{i} + \sin \left(\phi_{1RC} + \phi_{1R} \right) \vec{j}$$
 (A-31)

$$\bar{n}_{\eta_1} = -\sin(\phi_{1RC} + \phi_{1R})\bar{i} + \cos(\phi_{1RC} + \phi_{1R})\bar{j}$$
 (A-32)

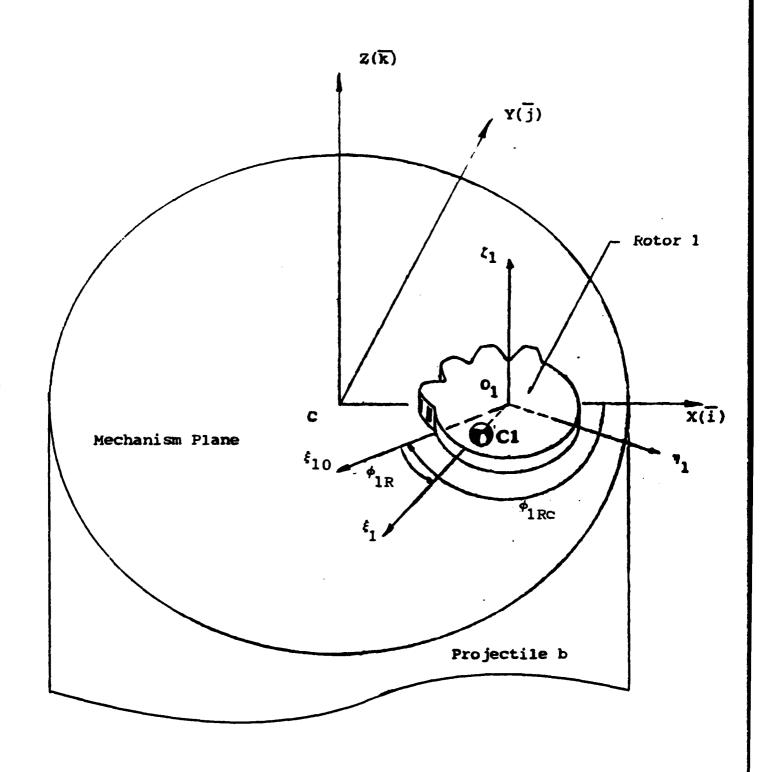


Figure A-3. Rotor-fixed ξ_1 - η_1 - ζ_1 coordinate system

and

$$\overline{\mathsf{n}}_{\zeta_1} = \overline{\mathsf{k}}$$
 (A-33)

The effect of the gear train on the relationship between the angle ϕ_{1R} and the total escape wheel angle ϕ_{T} will presently be neglected. It is more complicated for clock gearing than for involute gearing (see ref 2, eq B123), and will be discussed in detail in Appendix F. Then with

$$\gamma = \phi_{1RC} + \phi_{1R} \tag{A-34}$$

The absolute angular velocity $\overline{\omega}_{b/a}$ of the projectile is expressed in terms of the rotor fixed coordinates with the help of equations A-1 and A-31 to A-33

$$\begin{split} \widetilde{\omega}_{b/a} &= \omega_x \widetilde{\mathbf{i}} + \omega_y \widetilde{\mathbf{j}} + \omega_z \widetilde{\mathbf{k}} \\ &= \omega_x \left(\cos \gamma \, \widetilde{\mathbf{n}}_{\xi_1} - \sin \gamma \, \widetilde{\mathbf{n}}_{\eta_1} \right) + \omega_y \left(\sin \gamma \, \widetilde{\mathbf{n}}_{\xi_1} + \cos \gamma \, \widetilde{\mathbf{n}}_{\eta_1} \right) + \omega_z \, \widetilde{\mathbf{n}}_{\zeta_1} \end{split}$$

or

$$\vec{\omega}_{b/a} = [\omega_x \cos \gamma + \omega_y \sin \gamma] \, \vec{n}_{\xi_1} + [-\omega_x \sin \gamma + \omega_y \cos \gamma] \, \vec{n}_{\eta_1} \\ + \omega_z \, \vec{n}_{\zeta_1}$$
 (A-35)

To obtain the total angular velocity $\overline{\omega}_{1/a}$ of the rotor, its relative angular velocity $\overline{\omega}_{1/a}=\phi_1$ must be added vectorially to equation A-35

$$\overline{\omega}_{1/a} = \overline{\omega}_{b/a} + \hat{\phi}_1 \overline{n}_{\zeta_1} \tag{A-36}$$

Then, with equation A-33

$$\overline{\omega}_{1/a} = \omega_{\xi_1} \overline{n}_{\xi_1} + \omega_{\eta_1} \overline{n}_{\eta_1} + \omega_{\zeta_1} \overline{n}_{\zeta_1}$$
 (A-37)

where

$$\omega_{\xi_1} = \omega_{\mathsf{x}} \cos \gamma + \omega_{\mathsf{y}} \sin \gamma \tag{A-38}$$

$$\omega_{\eta_{\star}} = -\omega_{x} \sin \gamma + \omega_{y} \cos \gamma \tag{A-39}$$

$$\omega_{\zeta} = \omega_z + \dot{\phi}_1 \tag{A-40}$$

To obtain the absolute angular acceleration $\overline{\omega}_{_{1/a}}$ of the rotor, differentiate the measure numbers of equation A-37 with respect to time. Therefore,

$$\vec{\hat{\omega}}_{1/a} = \dot{\omega}_{\xi_1} \vec{n}_{\xi_1} + \dot{\omega}_{\eta_1} \vec{n}_{\eta_1} + \dot{\omega}_{\zeta_1} \vec{n}_{\zeta_1}$$
(A-41)

where

$$\dot{\omega}_{\xi_{-}} = \dot{\omega}_{x} \cos \gamma - \omega_{x} \dot{\phi}_{1} \sin \gamma + \dot{\omega}_{y} \sin \gamma + \omega_{y} \dot{\phi}_{1} \cos \gamma \tag{A-42}$$

$$\dot{\omega}_{n} = -\dot{\omega}_{x} \sin \gamma - \omega_{x} \dot{\phi}_{1} \cos \gamma + \dot{\omega}_{y} \cos \gamma - \omega_{y} \dot{\phi}_{1} \sin \gamma \tag{A-43}$$

$$\dot{\omega}_{\zeta_1} = \dot{\omega}_z + \dot{\phi}_1 \tag{A-44}$$

TWO EQUIVALENT METHODS FOR OBTAINING EXPRESSIONS FOR ABSOLUTE ANGULAR VELOCITIES AND ACCELERATIONS OF COMPONENTS, SUCH AS THE PALLET, IN TERMS OF PROJECTILE-FIXED COORDINATES

An an example, ref 1 on pages 31-33 shows two equivalent methods for obtaining the absolute angular velocity and acceleration of the pallet in terms of the projectile-fixed x'-y'z' system.

The first of these consists simply of the substitution of the unit vectors of eqs A-11 to A-13 into expressions A-23 and A-27, respectively.

The second method, which produces the identical results, interprets the relative angular velocity vector as a variable vector in the primed system. The absolute angular velocity of the pallet is obtained from

$$\vec{\omega}_{p/a,',','} = \vec{\psi}\vec{k}' + \vec{\omega}_{b/a,',','} \tag{A-45}$$

The absolute angular acceleration results from the application of the appropriate carrier-fixed rule of differentiation

$$\overline{\dot{\omega}}_{p/a_{x'y'z'}} = \dot{\psi}\overline{k}' + \overline{\omega}_{b/a_{x'y'z'}} \times \dot{\psi}\overline{k}' + \overline{\omega}_{b/a_{x'y'z'}}$$
(A-46)

(See also eq B-9 in appendix B.)

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APPENDIX B

ANGULAR MOMENTUM AND ITS DERIVATIVES IN VARIOUS COORDINATE SYSTEMS

ANGULAR MOMENTUM EXPRESSION

The angular momentum vector \overline{H}_0 , with respect to a point 0, has the general expression

$$\overline{H}_{0} = [I_{xx}\omega_{x} - I_{xy}\omega_{y} - I_{zx}\omega_{z}]\overline{I} + [-I_{xy}\omega_{x} + I_{yy}\omega_{y} - I_{yz}\omega_{z}]\overline{I}$$

$$+ [-I_{zx}\omega_{x} - I_{yz}\omega_{y} + I_{zz}\omega_{z}]\overline{K}$$
(B-1)

The above holds for all types of body-fixed and space-fixed coordinate systems. If principal axes are involved, the products of inertia vanish. Note that the angular velocity component must be absolute.

Derivative of Body-Fixed Angular Momentum Vector: Torque Equation

Body b in general motion is shown in figure B-1. It contains the body fixed X-Y-Z system and its angular momentum may be expressed with the help of equation B-1.

The time derivative of the angular momentum with respect to the inertial X_o - Y_o - Z_0 system is obtained from

$$\overline{H}_{0/X_{0}Y_{0}Z_{0}} = \frac{d}{dt}(\overline{H}_{0})_{XYZ} + \overline{\omega} \times \overline{H}_{0}$$
(B-2)

where

 $\frac{d}{dt}(\overline{H}_0)_{XYZ}$ = derivative of the measure numbers in equation B-1 and

$$\overline{\omega} \times \overline{H}_0 = (\omega_x^{\overline{i}} + \omega_y^{\overline{j}} + \omega_z^{\overline{k}}) \times \overline{H}_0$$

It is to be recalled at this point, that the absolute angular acceleration of body b is given by

$$\overline{\dot{\omega}} = \dot{\omega}_{x}^{i} + \dot{\omega}_{y}^{j} + \dot{\omega}_{z}^{k}$$
 (B-3)

Both $\overline{\omega}$ and $\dot{\overline{\omega}}$ are now expressed in terms of the body fixed coordinates.

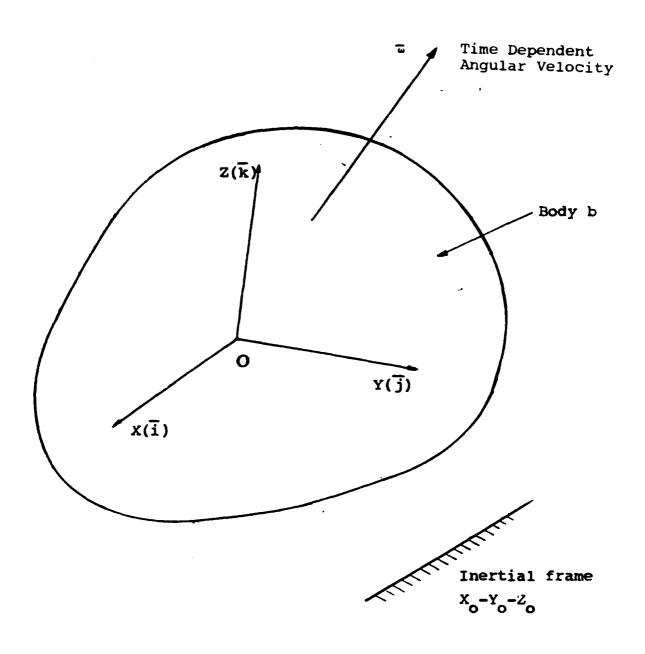


Figure B-1. Body b containes X-Y-Z system

Upon performing all operations of equation B-2, the torque equation with respect to point 0 results

$$\begin{split} \overline{M}_{0} &= \overline{\dot{H}}_{0/X_{0}Y_{0}Z_{0}} = [I_{xx}\dot{\omega}_{x} + \omega_{y}\omega_{z}(I_{zz} - I_{yy}) + I_{xy}(\omega_{z}\omega_{x} - \dot{\omega}_{y}) \\ &- I_{zx}(\dot{\omega}_{z} + \omega_{x}\omega_{y}) - I_{yz}(\omega_{y}^{2} - \omega_{z}^{2})]\overline{i} \\ &+ [I_{yy}\dot{\omega}_{y} + \omega_{x}\omega_{z}(I_{xx} - I_{zz}) + I_{yz}(\omega_{x}\omega_{y} - \dot{\omega}_{z}) \\ &- I_{xy}(\dot{\omega}_{x} + \omega_{y}\omega_{z}) - I_{zx}(\omega_{z}^{2} - \omega_{x}^{2})]\overline{j} \\ &+ [I_{zz}\dot{\omega}_{z} + \omega_{x}\omega_{y}(I_{yy} - I_{xx}) + I_{zx}(\omega_{y}\omega_{z} - \dot{\omega}_{x}) \\ &- I_{yz}(\dot{\omega}_{y} + \omega_{x}\omega_{z}) - I_{xy}(\omega_{x}^{2} - \omega_{y}^{2})]\overline{k} \end{split}$$
 (B-4)

When $I_{xy} = I_{yz} = I_{zx} = 0$, the above expression becomes the well known Euler torque equation.

Derivative of an Angular Momentum Vector Which is Described in Terms of the Body-Fixed System of a Carrier: Torque Equation

The carrier body b which has general rotational motion is shown in figure B-2. Its absolute angular velocity and acceleration are given in terms of the indicated body-fixed system, i.e.

$$\overline{\omega}_{b/a} = \omega_{b/ax} \overline{i} + \omega_{b/ay} \overline{j} + \omega_{b/az} \overline{k}$$
(B-5)

and

$$\overline{\dot{\omega}}_{b/a} = \dot{\omega}_{b/ax} \overline{i} + \dot{\omega}_{b/ay} \overline{j} + \dot{\omega}_{b/az} \overline{k}$$
(B-6)

respectively.

The symmetrical body c rotates about an axis parallel to the Z-axis with respect to body b with the relative angular velocity

$$\overline{\omega}_{c,b} = \omega_{c,b}(t)\overline{k}$$
 (B-7)

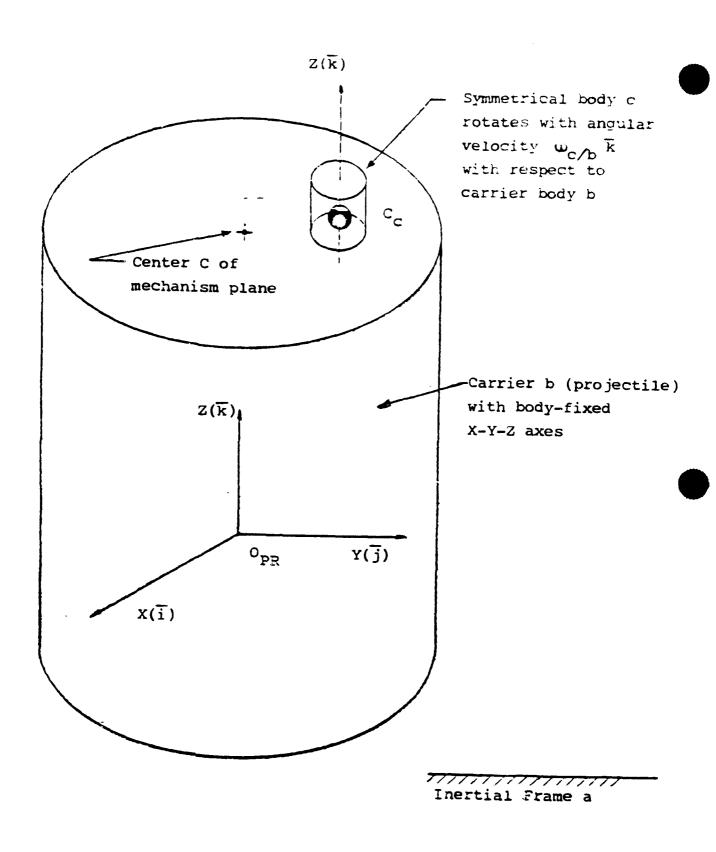


Figure B-2. Symmetrical body c has relative rotation about Z-axis with respect to carrier b

If the absolute angular velocity vector $\overline{\omega}_{c/a}$ off this body c is expressed in terms of the carrier-fixed X-Y-Z system, the following results

$$\overline{\omega}_{c/a} = \overline{\omega}_{c/b} + \overline{\omega}_{b/a} \tag{B-8}$$

(For comparison see equation A-45.)

To obtain the absolute angular velocity $\overline{\dot{\omega}}_{c/a}$ in terms of the projectile-fixed system, interpret $\omega_{c/b}$ as a variable vector in the X-Y-Z system. Then,

$$\overline{\dot{\omega}}_{c/a_{x,y,z}} = \overline{\dot{\omega}}_{c/b} + \overline{\omega}_{b/a} \times \overline{\omega}_{c/b} + \overline{\dot{\omega}}_{b/a}$$
(B-9)

where

 $\vec{\dot{\omega}}_{c/a} = \vec{\dot{\omega}}_{c/b} \vec{k}$, the relative angular acceleration of component C with respect to projectile b

$$\dot{\hat{\omega}}_{b/a}$$
 = given by equation B-6

Because body c is symmetrical, its products of inertia with respect to its center of mass C_c are zero. This symmetry also makes it possible to express its angular momentum with respect to point C_c in terms of the body-fixed system of the carrier b. (Regardless of the angle of body c with respect to body b, the moments of inertia I_{xx} and I_{yy} , expressed in terms of body b, remain invariant.) The angular momentum vector, with respect to point C_c , appropriately reduced, becomes according to equations B-1 and B-8

$$\overline{H}_{Cc} = I_{xx}\omega_{b/ax}\overline{i} + I_{yy}\omega_{b/ay}\overline{j} + I_{zz}(\omega_{b/az} + \omega_{c/b})\overline{k}$$
(B-10)

The vector $\overline{\mathbf{H}}_{\mathbf{C}_c}$ must be interpreted as a variable vector in the carrier-fixed coordinate system. Its time derivative with respect to the initial system is therefore obtained by the following operations

$$\overline{\dot{H}}_{C_{cx,Y,X}} = \frac{d}{dt} (\overline{H}_{C_c})_{XYZ} + \overline{\omega}_{b/a} \times \overline{H}_{C_c}$$
(B-11)

When applied to equation B-10, the following is obtained

$$\dot{H}_{C_{c/X_oY_oZ_o}} = I_{xx} \dot{\omega}_{b/ax} \dot{i} + I_{yy} \dot{\omega}_{b/ay} \dot{j} + I_{zz} (\dot{\omega}_{b/az} + \dot{\omega}_{c/b}) \dot{k}$$

$$+ (\omega_{b/ax} \dot{i} + \omega_{b/ay} \dot{j} + \omega_{b/az} \dot{k}) \times [I_{xx} \omega_{b/ax} \dot{i} + I_{yy} \omega_{b/ay} \dot{j}$$

$$+ I_{zz} (\omega_{b/az} + \omega_{c/b}) \dot{k}] \tag{B-12}$$

The above becomes the torque equation with respect to point C_c

$$\vec{H}_{C_{c/X_oY_oZ_o}} = \overline{M}_{C_c} = [I_{xx}\dot{\omega}_{b/ax} + I_{zz}\omega_{b/ay}(\omega_{b/az} + \omega_{c/b}) - I_{yy}\omega_{b/ay}\omega_{b/az}]i$$

$$+ [I_{yy}\dot{\omega}_{b/ay} + I_{xx}\omega_{b/ax}\omega_{b/az} - I_{zz}\omega_{b/ax}(\omega_{b/az} + \omega_{c/b})]j$$

$$+ I_{zz}(\dot{\omega}_{b/az} + \dot{\omega}_{c/b})k$$
(B-13)

APPENDIX C

ABSOLUTE ACCELERATION OF GEOMETRIC CENTER C
OF THE S&A PLANE

The relationship between the center of mass C_{PR} of the projectile and the center C of the plane, where the S&A mechanism is located¹, is shown in figure C-1. The origin O_{PR} of the projectile-fixed $X_p-Y_p-Z_p$ coordinate system lies on the geometric axis of the projectile. (The subscript P is now introduced in order to distinguish this system from the parallel X-Y-Z one, which is fixed both to the mechanism plane and the projectile.)

The geometric axis is assumed to be parallel to the spin axis of the projectile. The center of mass of the projectile, about which all rotation takes place, lies in the X_p - Y_p plane. Note that the figure shows the S&A mechanism to be in configuration 2, as seen from the tip of the projectile. The position vector from the center of mass to point C is given by

$$\overline{R} = R_{x}\overline{i} + R_{y}\overline{j} + R_{z}\overline{k}$$
 (C-1)

It is assumed that the deceleration of the center of mass due to drag is only in the Z-direction and that it is given by

$$\overline{A}_{C_{pg}/ground} = \ddot{Z}\bar{k}$$
 (C-2)

The absolute acceleration $\overline{A}_{C/ground}$ of point C, may then be obtained from

$$\overline{A}_{C/ground} = \overline{A}_{CPR/ground} + \overline{\omega} \times (\overline{\omega} \times \overline{R}) + \overline{\omega} \times \overline{R}$$
(C-3)

where $\overline{\omega}$ and $\dot{\overline{\omega}}$ are obtained from equations A-1 and A-5, respectively. (For clarity they were designated as $\overline{\omega}_{b/a}$ and $\dot{\overline{\omega}}_{b/a}$ in appendix A.)

When the operations of equation C-3 are carried out and equation C-2 is substituted, the following is obtained

$$\vec{A}_{C/ground} = \vec{G_x} + \vec{G_y} + \vec{G_z}$$
 (C-4)

where

$$G_{x} = (\omega_{y} R_{y} + \omega_{z} R_{z})\omega_{x} - (\omega_{y}^{2} + \omega_{z}^{2})R_{x} + (\dot{\omega}_{y} R_{z} - \dot{\omega}_{z} R_{y})$$
 (C-5)

$$G_{v} = (\omega_{x} R_{x} + \omega_{z} R_{z}) \omega_{y} - (\omega_{x}^{2} + \omega_{z}^{2}) R_{y} + (\dot{\omega}_{z} R_{x} - \dot{\omega}_{x} R_{z})$$
(C-6)

$$G_z = (\omega_x R_x + \omega_y R_y) \omega_z - (\omega_x^2 + \omega_y^2) R_z + (\dot{\omega}_x R_y - \dot{\omega}_y R_x) + \ddot{Z}$$
 (C-7)

¹Note that in figure C-1 the S&A mechanism is located on the topside of the mechanism plane.

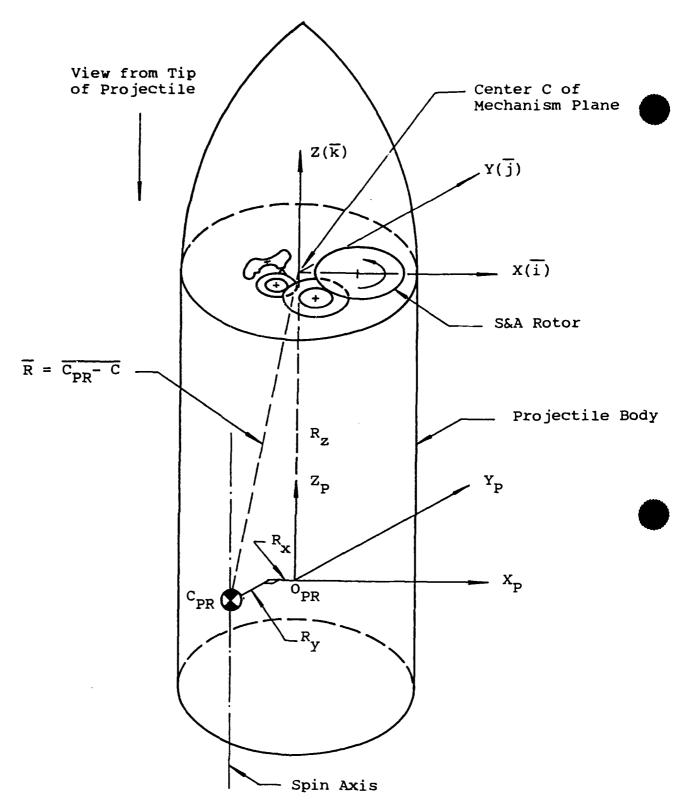


Figure C-1. Relationship between center of mass C_{PR} of projectile and center C of mechanism plane. S&A is in configuration 2 as seen from the tip of the projectile. (S&A is located on upper side of the mechanism plane).

APPENDIX D

DYNAMICS OF ROTOR-DRIVEN S&A MECHANISM WITH A TWO-PASS CLOCK GEAR TRAIN AND A VERGE RUNAWAY ESCAPEMENT OPERATING IN AN AEROBALLISTIC ENVIRONMENT

FUZE BODY CONFIGURATIONS AND THEIR RELATIONSHIPS TO PROJECTILE GEOMETRY

All the following expressions of the present simulation are directly applicable to the two fuze body configurations of references 1 and 2, as long as the involved S&A mechanisms appear in these configurations, with the rotor turning counterclockwise (ccw), when seen from the tip of the projectile toward its bottom (fig. C-1).

The S&A mechanism of the M577 fuze is located in its projectile so that its configuration 2, with the rotor turning ccw, becomes discernible only when an observer looks at it from the bottom of the projectile towards its tip. 1 As shown in figure D-1, this construction places the Y_P and Z_P axes of the projectile-fixed system, which is used to express the kinematics of the projectile, in opposite directions to the corresponding axes of the mechanism plane-fixed X-Y-Z system.

To be able to apply all the following simulation expressions to this situation, i.e., to be able to work in the mechanism plane system as shown in appendix G, it is necessary to reverse the signs of the Y and Z component values of the projectile angular velocity (eq. A-1) and angular acceleration (eq. A-5). Similarly, the signs of the Y and Z components of vector R (eq. C-1) and of the drag deceleration (eq. C-2) must be reversed.

All work concerning fuze body angles, as given in reference 3, is applicable regardless of the position of the S&A in the projectile as long as the fuze body has configuration 1 or 2.

DYNAMICS OF ESCAPEMENT IN COUPLED MOTION

Absolute Acceleration of Pallet Pivot Op

The position of the pallet pivot O_p with respect to the geometric center C of the mechanism plane is shown in figure D-2. In addition, the relationship of the projectile-fixed x'-y'-z' system to the mechanism plane-fixed X-Y-Z system is indicated.

In figure D-1 the S&A mechanism is located on the underside of the mechanism plane.

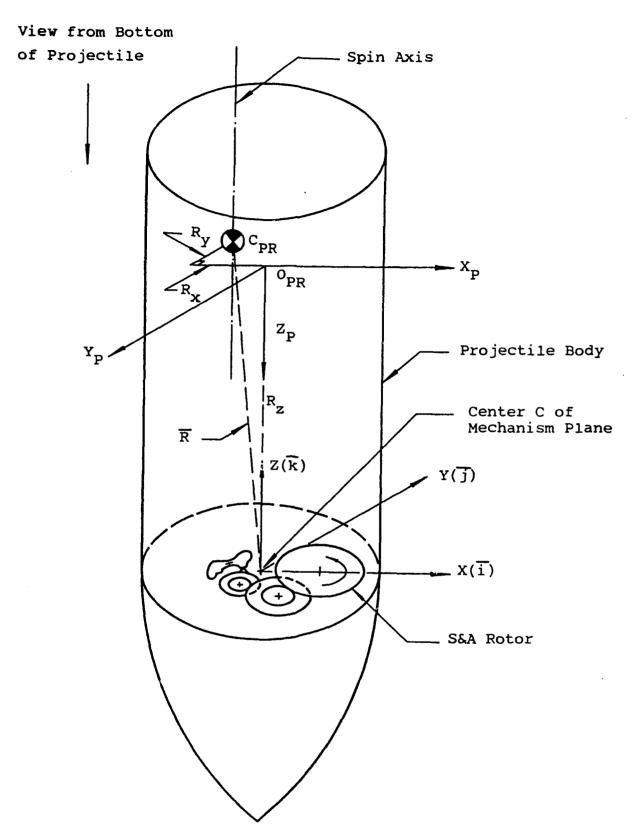


Figure D-1. Relationship between X_p-Y_p-Z_p system and mechanism plane fixed X-Y-Z system in M577 S&A. Configuration 2 is seen from bottom of projectile. (S&A is located on the underside of the mechanism plane.)

The absolute acceleration of point O_p is given by

$$\overline{A}_{O_{g}/ground} = \overline{A}_{O_{g}/C} + \overline{A}_{C/ground}$$
 (D-1)

where, $\overline{A}_{C/around}$ is given by equation C-4 of appendix C and

$$\widetilde{\mathbb{A}}_{\mathsf{O}_n/\mathsf{C}} = \overline{\omega} \times (\overline{\omega} \times \overline{\mathfrak{R}}_4) + \overline{\dot{\omega}} \times \overline{\mathfrak{R}}_4$$

In the above, $\bar{\omega}$ and $\hat{\dot{\omega}}$ are obtained from equations (A-1) and (A-5) respectively, and

$$\overline{\Re}_4 = \Re_4 \overline{\mathsf{n}}_4 \tag{D-3}$$

where, in the primed coordinate system (see ref 3 for configuration angles)

$$\overline{n}_4 = \cos \gamma_p \dot{i}' + \sin \gamma_p \dot{j}'$$
 (D-4)

After transformation into the X-Y-Z system with the help of equations (A-9) and (A-10) and some trigonometric rearrangement, the following is obtained

$$\overline{n}_4 = -\cos(\gamma_p + \beta_3)\overline{i} - \sin(\gamma_p + \beta_3)\overline{j}$$
 (D-5)

Equation D-3 may now be written as

$$\overline{\Re}_4 = \Re_{4x}\overline{i} + \Re_{4y}\overline{j} = -\Re_4 \cos(\gamma_p + \beta_3)\overline{i} - \Re_4 \sin(\gamma_p + \beta_3)\overline{j}$$
 (D-6)

With the above, equation D-2 is now evaluated

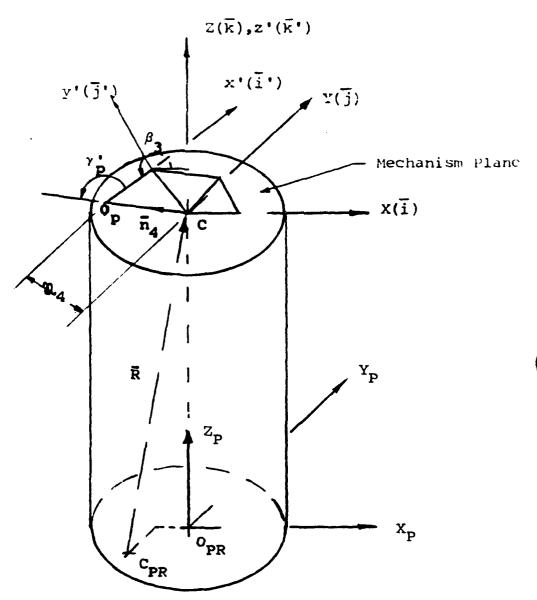
$$\overline{A}_{O_0/C} = H_x \overline{i} + H_y \overline{j} + H_z \overline{k}$$
 (D-7)

where

$$H_{x} = [\Re_{4y}\omega_{x}\omega_{y} - \Re_{4x}(\omega_{y}^{2} + \omega_{z}^{2}) - \Re_{4y}\dot{\omega}_{z}]$$
 (D-8)

$$H_{v} = \left[\Re_{4x} \omega_{x} \omega_{v} - \Re_{4v} (\omega_{x}^{2} + \omega_{z}^{2}) - \Re_{4x} \dot{\omega}_{z} \right]$$
 (D-9)

$$H_{z} = [(\Re_{A_{x}}\omega_{x} + \Re_{A_{y}}\omega_{y})\omega_{z} + (\Re_{A_{y}}\mathring{\omega}_{x} - \Re_{A_{x}}\mathring{\omega}_{y})]$$
(D-10)



C_{PR} = Projectile Center of Mass

C = Geometric Center of Mechanism Plane

Figure D-2. Relationship between mechanism plane-fixed x'-y'-z' and X-Y-Z systems (the mechanism plane is part of projectile)

The acceleration $A_{O_p/ground}$ is evaluated according to equation D-1 with the help of equations C-4 and D-7, i.e.,

$$\overline{A}_{O_y/ground} = (G_x + H_x)\overline{I} + (G_y + H_y)\overline{J} + (G_z + H_z)\overline{K}$$
 (D-11)

For later computational convenience, the above expression is transformed into the x'-y'-z' system

$$\widehat{A}_{O_{x}/ground} = K_{x}\overline{i'} + K_{y}\overline{j'} + K_{z}\overline{k'}$$
 (D-12)

where

$$K_x = (G_x + H_x) \cos \beta_3 - (G_v + H_v) \sin \beta_3$$
 (D-13)

$$K_v = (G_v + H_v) \sin \beta_3 - (G_v + H_v) \cos \beta_3$$
 (D-14)

$$K_{\cdot} = G_{\cdot} + H_{\cdot} \tag{D-15}$$

Acceleration of Pallet Center of Mass C, with Respect to Pallet Pivot O,

When the relative acceleration of the pallet center or mass with respect to the pallet pivot is formulated in terms of the pallet-fixed ξ_p - η_p - ζ_p coordinate system, the following is obtained (fig. D-3):

$$\overline{A}_{C_{p}/O_{p}} = \overline{\omega}_{p/a} \times (\overline{\omega}_{p/a} \times r_{cp} \overline{h}_{\xi_{p}}) + \overline{\omega}_{p/a} \times r_{cp} \overline{h}_{\xi_{p}}$$
(D-16)

where

$$\overline{\omega}_{p/a} = \omega_{\xi_p} \overline{n}_{\xi_p} + \omega_{\eta_p} \overline{n}_{\eta_p} + \omega_{\zeta_p} \overline{n}_{\zeta_p}$$
 (see eq. A-23)

$$\overline{\dot{\omega}}_{p/a} = \dot{\omega}_{\xi_p} \overline{n}_{\xi_p} + \dot{\omega}_{\eta_p} \overline{n}_{\eta_p} + \dot{\omega}_{\zeta_p} \overline{n}_{\zeta_p} \qquad \text{(see eq. A-27)}$$

$$r_{cp} = O_p - C_p$$

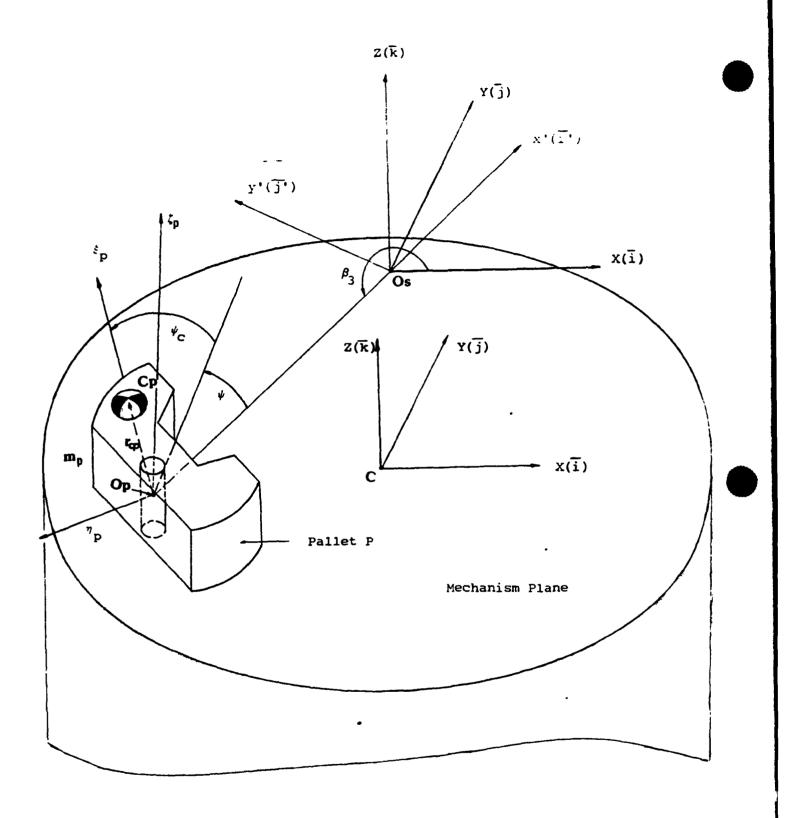


Figure D-3. Pallet center of mass C_p and pallet pivot O_p

Appropriate substitution and evaluation of equation D-16 furnishes

$$\begin{split} \overline{A}_{C_p/O_p} &= r_{c_p} \{ [-(\omega_x \sin\alpha' - \omega_y \cos\alpha')^2 - (\omega_z + \psi)^2] \overline{n}_{\xi_p} + [\sin\alpha' \cos\alpha' (\omega_y^2 - \omega_x^2) \\ &+ \omega_x \omega_y (\cos^2\alpha' - \sin^2\alpha') + \dot{\omega}_z + \psi] \overline{n}_{\eta_p} + [-\sin\alpha' (\dot{\omega}_x + 2\omega_y \psi + \omega_y \omega_z) \\ &+ \cos\alpha' (\dot{\omega}_y - 2\omega_x \dot{\psi} - \omega_x \omega_z)] \overline{n}_{\xi_p} \} \end{split}$$

$$(D-17)$$

The above expression is now transformed into the x'-y'-z' system (again for later computational convenience) with the help of equations A-11, A-12, and A-14

$$\overline{A}_{C_n/O_p} = T_x \overline{i}' + T_y \overline{j}' + T_z \overline{k}'$$
 (D-18a)

where

$$T_{x} = r_{cp} \left[-\omega_{x}^{2} \sin \beta_{3} \sin \alpha' - \omega_{y}^{2} \cos \beta_{3} \cos \alpha' + \omega_{x} \omega_{y} \sin (\alpha' + \beta_{3}) \right]$$

$$-(\omega_{z} + \psi)^{2} \cos \beta - (\dot{\omega}_{z} + \psi) \sin \beta$$
(D-18b)

$$T_{y} = r_{cp} [-\omega_{x}^{2} \cos \beta_{3} \sin \alpha' + \omega_{y}^{2} \sin \beta_{3} \cos \alpha' + \omega_{x} \omega_{y} \cos (\alpha' + \beta_{3})$$

$$-(\omega_{x} + \psi)^{2} \sin \beta + (\omega_{x} + \psi) \cos \beta]$$
(D-18c)

$$T_z = r_{cp} \left[-\sin\alpha' \left(\dot{\omega}_x + 2\omega_y \dot{\psi} + \omega_y \omega_z \right) + \cos\alpha' \left(\dot{\omega}_y - 2\omega_x \dot{\psi} - \omega_x \omega_z \right) \right]$$
 (D-18d)

Absolute Acceleration of Pallet Center of Mass C

The total acceleration of the pallet center of mass is given by

$$\overline{A}_{C_p/ground} = \overline{A}_{C_p/O_p} + \overline{A}_{O_p/ground}$$
 (D-19)

Substitution of equations D-12 and D-18a into the above yields the following expression

$$\begin{split} \overline{A}_{C_{p'}ground} &= \\ & \{r_{cp}[-\omega_{x}^{2}\sin\beta_{3}\sin\alpha' - \omega_{y}^{2}\cos\beta_{3}\cos\alpha' + \omega_{x}\omega_{y}\sin(\alpha' + \beta_{3}) - (\omega_{z} + \mathring{\psi})^{2}\cos\beta \\ & - (\mathring{\omega}_{z} + \mathring{\psi})\sin\beta] + K_{x}\}\overline{i'} + \{r_{cp}[-\omega_{x}^{2}\cos\beta_{3}\sin\alpha' + \omega_{y}^{2}\sin\beta_{3}\cos\alpha' - \omega_{x}\omega_{y} \\ & \cos(\alpha' + \beta_{3}) - (\omega_{z} + \mathring{\psi})^{2}\sin\beta + (\mathring{\omega}_{z} + \mathring{\psi})\cos\beta] + K_{y}\}\overline{j'} + \{r_{cp}[-(\mathring{\omega}_{x} + \omega_{y}\omega_{z}) \\ & \sin\alpha' + (\mathring{\omega}_{y} - \omega_{x}\omega_{z})\cos\alpha' - 2\mathring{\psi}(\omega_{x}\cos\alpha' + \omega_{y}\sin\alpha')\} + K_{z}\}\overline{k'} \end{split}$$
 (D-20)

Signum Functions

Before deriving the equations of motion of the pallet and the escape wheel, it is necessary to introduce two signum functions which will be used to determine the directions of the friction forces at the pallet-escape wheel interface and at the pallet pivots, respectively (ref 1).

The relationship between the contact point S on the escape wheel and the coincident point T on the pallet is shown in figure D-4a. The signum function s_4 makes use of the relative velocity $V_{S/T}$; i.e., (see ref 1)

$$S_4 = \frac{V_{S/T}}{|V_{S/T}|} \tag{D-21}$$

The signum function s₅, which is associated with pallet rotation, is defined by

$$S_5 = \frac{\dot{\psi}}{|\dot{\psi}|} \tag{D-22}$$

Pallet and Escape Wheel in Entrance Coupled Motion

A free body diagram of the pallet with the normal force P_n and the fraction force μP_n acting on its entrance working surface is shown in figure D-4a. The normal and friction forces acting on the upper and lower pivots of the pallet are shown in figure D-4b. For verge nomenclature see reference 1.

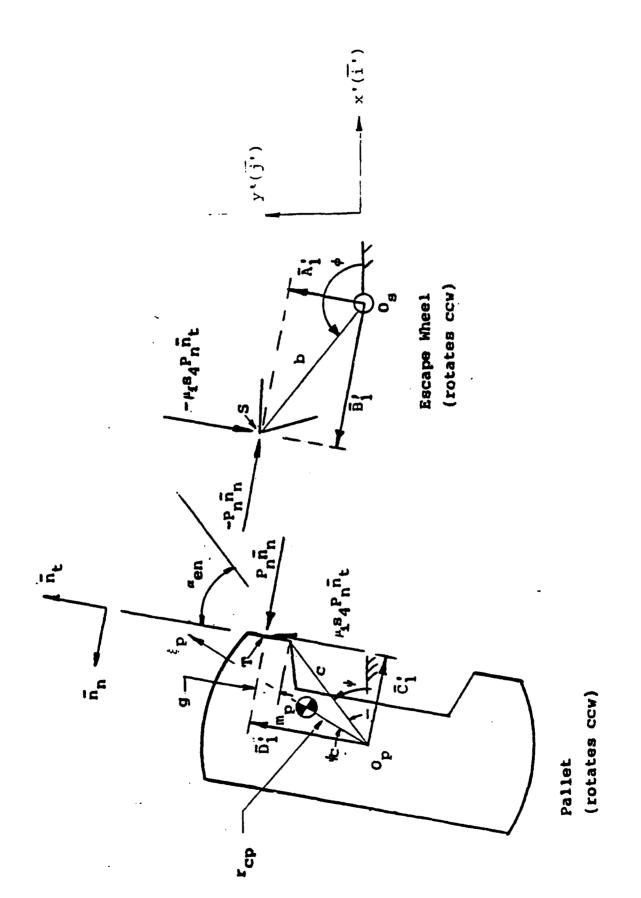


Figure D-4a. Top view free body diagram of pallet in entrance coupled motion

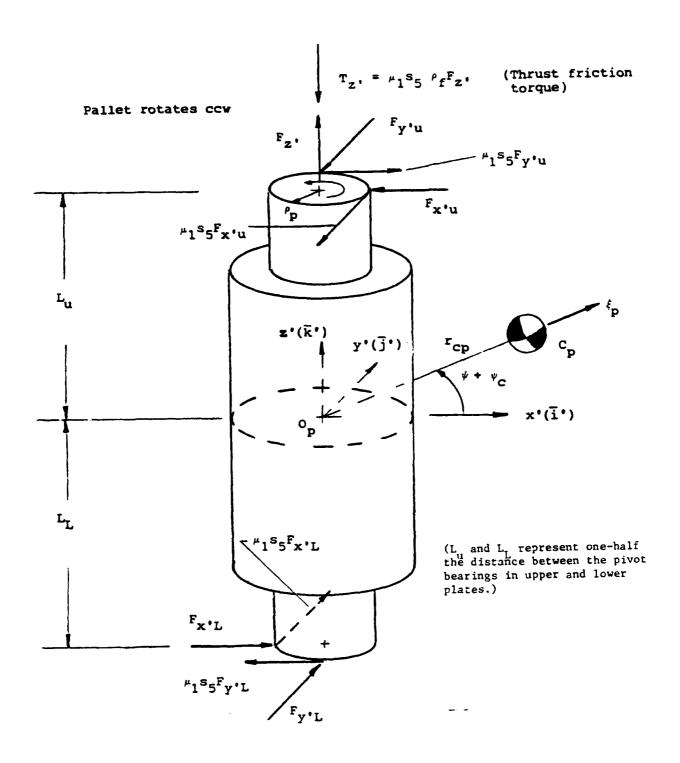


Figure D-4b. Pallet in entrance coupled motion. Normal forces, friction forces, and thrust friction torque acting on pallet pivots.

Force Equations for Paliet

The force equations for the pallet in entrance coupled motion are obtained from Newton's law according to

$$\Sigma \overline{F} = m_p \overline{A}_{C_n/ground}$$
 (D-23)

where the acceleration $\overline{A}_{C_p/ground}$ of the paller of mass is given by equation D-20. The sum of the forces is obtained with the help of the figures mentioned. (For escapement forces, see equation B-43 of reference 1.) Equation D-23 becomes

$$\begin{split} &P_{n}\overline{n}_{n}+\mu_{1}s_{4}P_{n}\overline{n}_{t}+F_{z}^{'}\overline{k}^{'}-F_{x'u}\overline{i}^{'}-F_{y'u}\overline{j}^{'}-\mu_{1}s_{5}F_{x'u}\overline{j}^{'}+s_{5}\mu_{1}F_{y'u}\overline{i}^{'}+F_{x'L}\overline{i}^{'}+F_{y'L}\overline{i}^{'}\\ &+\mu_{1}s_{5}F_{x'L}\overline{j}^{'}-\mu_{1}s_{5}F_{y'L}\overline{i}^{'}=m_{p}\left[\left(r_{cp}\left[-\omega_{x}^{2}cos\beta_{3}\sin\alpha'-\omega_{y}^{2}cos\beta_{3}cos\alpha'\right.\right.\right.\\ &+\omega_{x}\omega_{y}\sin(\alpha'+\beta_{3})-(\omega_{z}+\psi)^{2}cos\beta-(\dot{\omega}_{z}+\psi)\sin\beta\right]+K_{x}\overline{i}^{'}\\ &+\left\{r_{cp}\left[-\omega_{x}^{2}cos\beta_{3}\sin\alpha'+\omega_{y}^{2}\sin\beta_{3}cos\alpha'-\omega_{x}\omega_{y}cos(\alpha'+\beta_{3})\right.\right.\\ &-\left(\omega_{z}+\psi\right)^{2}\sin\beta+(\dot{\omega}_{z}+\psi)\cos\beta\right]+K_{y}\overline{j}^{'}+\left\{r_{cp}\left[\dot{\omega}_{x}+\omega_{y}\omega_{z}\right]\sin\alpha'\right.\\ &+\left(\dot{\omega}_{y}-\omega_{x}\omega_{y}\right)\cos\alpha'-2\psi_{p}(\omega_{x}cos\alpha'+\omega_{y}\sin\alpha')\right]+K_{z}\overline{k}^{'}\right] \end{split} \tag{D-24}$$

where $F_{x'u}$ and $F_{y'u}$ are the normal force components acting on the upper pivot, $F_{x'L}$ and $F_{y'L}$ act on the lower pivot, and $F_{z'}$ represents a thrustforce exerted on the pivot shaft.

Note that, as in reference 1, the force and moment equations of the pallet are given in the x'-y'-z' system for computation convenience.

The unit vectors \overline{n}_t and \overline{n}_n are expressed according to equations C-5 and C-6 of reference 1 in the primed system as follows

$$\overline{n}_{t} = \cos(\psi + \alpha)\overline{i}' + \sin(\psi + \alpha)\overline{j}'$$
(D-25)

$$\overline{n}_{n} = -\sin(\psi + \alpha)\overline{i}' + \cos(\psi + \alpha)\overline{j}'$$
(D-26)

The angle α is associated with the pallet and is different for entrance and exit contact.

Substitution of equations D-25 and D-26 into equation D-24 furnishes the following component expressions

x' - component of force equation

$$\begin{aligned} &-P_{n}sin(\psi+\alpha)+\mu_{l}s_{4}P_{n}cos(\psi+\alpha)-F_{x'u}+\mu_{l}s_{5}F_{y'u}+F_{x'L}-\mu_{l}s_{5}F_{y'L}\\ &=m_{p}\{r_{cp}[-\omega_{x}^{2}sin\beta_{3}sin\alpha'-\omega_{y}^{2}cos\beta_{3}cos\alpha'+\omega_{x}\omega_{y}sin(\alpha'+\beta_{3})\\ &-(\omega_{x}+\psi)^{2}cos\beta-(\delta_{x}+\psi)sin\beta]+K_{z}\} \end{aligned} \tag{D-27}$$

y' - component of force equation

$$\begin{split} &P_{n}cos(\psi+\alpha)+\mu_{l}s_{4}P_{n}sin(\psi+\alpha)-F_{y'u}-\mu_{l}s_{5}F_{x'u}+F_{y'L}+\mu_{l}s_{5}F_{x'L}\\ &=m_{p}\left\{r_{cp}\left[-\omega_{x}^{2}cos\beta_{3}\sin\alpha'+\omega_{y}^{2}sin\beta_{3}\cos\alpha'-\omega_{x}\omega_{y}\right.\right.\right.\\ &\left.\left.\left(D-28\right)\right\} -\left(\omega_{z}+\psi_{p}^{2}\right)^{2}sin\beta+\left(\mathring{\omega}_{z}+\mathring{\psi})cos\beta\right\}+K_{y} \end{split}$$

z' - component of force equation

$$F_{z'} = m_p \{ r_{cp} [-(\mathring{\omega}_x + \omega_y \omega_z) \sin \alpha' + (\mathring{\omega}_y - \omega_x \omega_z) \cos \alpha' - 2\mathring{\psi}(\omega_x \cos \alpha' + \omega_y \sin \alpha')] + K_z \}$$

$$(D-29)$$

Moment Equation for the Pallet

The moment equation for the pallet must be written with respect to the accelerated pivot point $\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{n}}$

$$\overline{\mathbf{M}}_{O_p} = -\overline{\mathbf{A}}_{O_p/\text{ground}} \times \mathbf{m}_p \mathbf{r}_{cp} (\cos\beta \overline{\mathbf{i}}' + \sin\beta \overline{\mathbf{j}}') + \overline{\mathbf{H}}_{O_p x' y' z'}$$
(D-30)

where \overline{M}_{O_p} is the sum of external moments about point O_p . It is assumed that O_p lies in the plane of the center of mass of the verge (normal to the verge pivot axis). It is also

assumed that the forces \vec{P}_n and $\widehat{\mu_l s_4 P}_n$ lie in this plane. $\vec{A}_{O_p/ground}$ is the absolute acceleration of point O_p according to equation D-12. $\vec{H}_{O_p x'y'z'}$ is the rate of change of the angular momentum of the verge with respect of point O_p . This expression is obtained by adapting equation B-4 to the parameters of the pallet and transforming the result into the x'y'z' system.

Determination of Mo

The moments due to the verge contact force \overline{P}_n and the associated friction force $\mu_l s_4 P_n$ are taken from equation B-48 of reference 1. The moments due to the pivot forces, both normal and frictional, are obtained with the help of the figure D-4b. The symbols ρ_p and ρ_f stand for the pallet pivot radius and the pallet thrust friction radius, respectively.² Therefore,

$$\begin{split} \overline{M}_{O_{p}} &= D_{1}^{'} P_{n} \overline{k}' - \mu_{1} s_{4} C_{1}^{'} P_{n} \overline{k}' - \mu_{1} s_{5} \rho_{1} F_{z'} \overline{k}' \\ &+ (L_{u} \overline{k}' + \rho_{p} \overline{i}') \times (-F_{y'u} \overline{i}' + \mu_{1} s_{5} F_{y'u} \overline{i}') \\ &+ (L_{u} \overline{k}' + \rho_{p} \overline{i}') \times \left(-F_{x'u} \overline{i}' - \mu_{1} s_{5} F_{x'u} \overline{i}'\right) \\ &+ (-L_{L} \overline{k}' - \rho_{p} \overline{i}') \times \left(F_{y'L} \overline{i}' - \mu_{1} s_{5} F_{y'L} \overline{i}'\right) \\ &+ \left(-L_{L} \overline{k}' - \rho_{p} \overline{i}'\right) \times \left(F_{x'L} \overline{i}' + \mu_{1} s_{5} F_{x'L} \overline{i}'\right) \end{split}$$

$$(D-31)$$

The above becomes

$$\begin{split} \overline{M}_{O_{p}} &= \left[L_{u} F_{y'u} + L_{u} \mu_{l} s_{5} F_{x'u} + L_{l} F_{y'L} + L_{l} \mu_{l} s_{5} F_{x'l} \right] \overline{i}' \\ &+ \left[L_{u} \mu_{l} s_{5} F_{y'u} - L_{u} F_{x'u} + L_{l} \mu_{l} s_{5} F_{y'L} - L_{l} F_{x'l} \right] \overline{i}' \\ &+ \left[P_{n} (D_{l}' - \mu s_{4} C_{l}') - \mu_{l} \rho_{l} s_{5} F_{z'} - \rho_{p} \mu_{l} s_{5} F_{y'u} - \rho_{p} \mu_{l} s_{5} F_{x'u} \right. \\ &- \rho_{p} \mu_{l} s_{5} F_{y'L} - \rho_{p} \mu_{l} s_{5} F_{x'l} \right] \overline{k}' \end{split}$$

$$(D-32)$$

² Reference 3 for determination of thrust friction radius, p 268.

Determination of $-\overline{A}_{O_p/ground} \times m_p r_{cp} (\cos \beta i' + \sin \beta j')$

With the help of equation D-12, for the above cross-product the following is obtained

$$-(K_{x}i' + K_{y}j' + K_{z}k')xm_{p}r_{cp}(\cos\beta i' + \sin\beta j')$$

$$= m_{p}r_{cp}K_{z}\sin\beta i' - m_{p}r_{cp}K_{z}\cos\beta j' - m_{p}r_{cp}(K_{x}\sin\beta - K_{y}\cos\beta)k'$$
(D-33)

Determination of $\widehat{H}_{O_nx'y'z'}$

As stated earlier, equation B-4 must first be adapted to the pallet-fixed coordinate system with pallet related nomenclature. This leads to

$$\begin{split} \overline{H}_{O_p} &= \left[I_{\xi\xi_p} \mathring{\omega}_{\xi} + \omega_{\eta} \omega_{\zeta} (I_{\zeta\zeta_p} - I_{\eta\eta_p}) + I_{\xi\eta_p} (\omega_{\zeta}\omega_{\xi} - \mathring{\omega}_{\eta}) \right. \\ &+ I_{\zeta\xi_p} (\mathring{\omega}_{\zeta} + \omega_{\xi}\mathring{\omega}_{\eta}) + I_{\eta\zeta} \left(\omega_{\eta}^2 - \omega_{\zeta}^2 \right) \right] \overline{n}_{\xi_p} \\ &+ \left[I_{\eta\eta_p} \mathring{\omega}_{\eta} + \omega_{\xi}\omega_{\zeta} (I_{\xi\xi_p} - I_{\zeta\zeta_p}) + I_{\eta\zeta_p} (\omega_{\xi}\omega_{\eta} - \mathring{\omega}_{\zeta}) \right. \\ &- I_{\xi\eta_p} (\mathring{\omega}_{\xi} + \omega_{\eta}\omega_{\zeta}) - I_{\zeta\xi} \left(\omega_{\zeta}^2 - \omega_{\xi}^2 \right) \right] \overline{n}_{\eta_p} \\ &+ \left[I_{\zeta\zeta_p} \mathring{\omega}_{\zeta} + \omega_{\xi}\omega_{\eta} (I_{\eta\eta_p} - I_{\xi\xi_p}) + I_{\zeta\xi_p} (\omega_{\eta}\omega_{\zeta} - \mathring{\omega}_{\xi}) \right. \\ &- I_{\eta\zeta_p} \left(\mathring{\omega}_{\eta} + \omega_{\xi}\omega_{\zeta} \right) - I_{\xi\eta_p} \left(\omega_{\xi}^2 - \omega_{\eta}^2 \right) \right] \overline{n}_{\zeta_p} \end{split}$$

The angular velocities and accelerations of the pallet are now expressed according to equations A-24 to A-26 and equations A-28 to A-30, respectively. Subsequently, the unit vectors \bar{n}_{ξ} , \bar{n}_{η} , and \bar{n}_{ζ} are substituted according to equations A-11, A-12, and A-17.

These operations result in the following component expressions for

$$\overline{\hat{H}}_{O_px'y'z'}$$

$$\mathbf{\tilde{H}}_{O_p x'} = A_1 + A_2 \dot{\psi} + A_3 \dot{\psi}^2 + A_4 \ddot{\psi}$$
 (D-35)

$$\vec{H}_{O_b y'} = A_5 + A_6 \dot{\psi} + A_7 \dot{\psi}^2 + A_8 \dot{\psi}$$
 (D-36)

$$\vec{\hat{H}}_{O_p z'} = A_9 + A_{10} \vec{\psi}$$
 (D-37)

$$A_{1} = \cos\beta\{-I_{\xi\xi_{p}}(\mathring{\omega}_{x}\cos\alpha' + \mathring{\omega}_{y}\sin\alpha') + (I_{\zeta\zeta_{p}} - I_{\eta\eta_{p}})\omega_{z}(\omega_{x}\sin\alpha')\}$$

$$-\ \omega_{y} {\rm cos}\alpha') - {\rm I}_{\xi\eta_p}[\omega_{z}(\omega_{x} {\rm cos}\alpha' + \omega_{y} {\rm sin}\alpha') + (\mathring{\omega}_{x} {\rm sin}\alpha' - \mathring{\omega}_{y} {\rm cos}\alpha')$$

+
$$I_{\zeta\xi_p}[(\omega_x\cos\alpha' + \omega_y\sin\alpha') \quad (\omega_x\sin\alpha' - \omega_y\cos\alpha') - \dot{\omega}_z]$$

$$- \ I_{\eta \zeta_p} [(\omega_x sin\alpha' - \omega_y cos\alpha')^2 - \omega_z^2] \} - sin\beta \ \{ I_{\eta \eta_p} (\mathring{\omega}_x sin\alpha' - \mathring{\omega}_y cos\alpha']$$

$$- (I_{\xi\xi_p} - I_{\zeta\zeta_p}) \omega_z (\omega_x cos\alpha' + \omega_y sin\alpha') - I_{\eta\zeta_p} [(\omega_x cos\alpha' + \omega_y sin\alpha')$$

$$(\omega_x sin\alpha' - \omega_y cos\alpha') + \dot{\omega}_z] + I_{\xi\eta_o}[(\dot{\omega}_x cos\alpha' + \dot{\omega}_y sin\alpha') - \omega_z(\omega_x sin\alpha')]$$

$$-\omega_{y}\cos\alpha')] - I_{\zeta\xi_{p}}[\omega_{z}^{2} - (\omega_{x}\cos\alpha' + \omega_{y}\sin\alpha')^{2}]\}$$
 (D-38)

$$\textbf{A}_{2} = (\omega_{x}\text{sin}\alpha' - \omega_{y}\text{cos}\alpha')[(\textbf{I}_{\xi\xi_{p}} + \textbf{I}_{\zeta\zeta_{p}} - \textbf{I}_{\eta\eta_{p}})\text{ cos}\beta + 2\textbf{ I}_{\xi\eta_{p}}\text{sin}\beta]$$

$$- \left(\omega_{x} cos\alpha' + \omega_{y} sin\alpha' \right) \left[2 \ I_{\xi\eta\rho} cos\beta + \left(I_{\eta\eta\rho} - I_{\xi\xi\rho} + I_{\zeta\zeta\rho} \right) sin\beta \right]$$

+ 2
$$\omega_z(I_{\eta\zeta_0}\cos\beta + I_{\zeta\xi_0}\sin\beta)$$
 (D-39)

$$A_3 = I_{\eta \zeta_p} \cos \beta + I_{\zeta \xi_p} \sin \beta \tag{D-40}$$

$$A_4 = I_{\eta \zeta_p} \sin \beta - I_{\zeta \xi_p} \cos \beta \tag{D-41}$$

$$\mathsf{A}_{_{5}}=\mathsf{sin}\beta\{\mathsf{-l}_{\xi\xi_{_{p}}}(\mathring{\omega}_{_{x}}\mathsf{cos}\alpha'+\mathring{\omega}_{_{y}}\mathsf{sin}\alpha')+(\mathsf{l}_{\zeta\zeta_{_{p}}}\mathsf{-l}_{\eta\eta_{_{p}}})\omega_{_{z}}(\omega_{_{x}}\mathsf{sin}\alpha'$$

$$-\,\omega_{y}\text{cos}\alpha') + I_{\xi\eta_{p}}[-\,\omega_{z}(\omega_{x}\text{cos}\alpha' + \omega_{y}\text{sin}\alpha') - (\mathring{\omega}_{x}\text{sin}\alpha' - \mathring{\omega}_{y}\text{cos}\alpha')]$$

$$- \ I_{\zeta\xi_p} [-(\omega_x cos\alpha' + \omega_y sin\alpha')(\omega_x sin\alpha' - \omega_y cos\alpha') + \Phi_z]$$

$$- (I_{\xi\xi_p} - I_{\zeta\zeta_p}) \omega_z (\omega_x cos\alpha' + \omega_y sin\alpha') + I_{\eta\zeta_p} [-(\omega_x cos\alpha' + \omega_y sin\alpha')$$

$$(\omega_x \text{sin}\alpha' - \omega_y \text{cos}\alpha') - \dot{\omega}_z] - I_{\xi\eta_p}[-(\dot{\omega}_x \text{cos}\alpha' + \dot{\omega}_y \text{sin}\alpha') + \omega_z(\omega_x \text{sin}\alpha')]$$

$$-\omega_{y}\cos\alpha')] - I_{\zeta\xi_{p}}[\omega_{z}^{2} - (\omega_{x}\cos\alpha' + \omega_{y}\sin\alpha')^{2}]\}$$
 (D-42)

$$\textbf{A}_{6} = (\omega_{x} \text{sin}\alpha' - \omega_{y} \text{cos}\alpha') [(\textbf{I}_{\xi\xi_{p}} + \textbf{I}_{\zeta\zeta_{p}} - \textbf{I}_{\eta\eta_{p}}) \text{ sin}\beta - 2 \textbf{I}_{\xi\eta_{p}} \text{cos}\beta] + (\omega_{x} \text{cos}\alpha') [(\textbf{I}_{\xi\xi_{p}} + \textbf{I}_{\zeta\zeta_{p}} - \textbf{I}_{\eta\eta_{p}}) \text{ sin}\beta - 2 \textbf{I}_{\xi\eta_{p}} \text{cos}\beta] + (\omega_{x} \text{cos}\alpha') [(\textbf{I}_{\xi\xi_{p}} + \textbf{I}_{\zeta\zeta_{p}} - \textbf{I}_{\eta\eta_{p}}) \text{ sin}\beta - 2 \textbf{I}_{\xi\eta_{p}} \text{cos}\beta] + (\omega_{x} \text{cos}\alpha') [(\textbf{I}_{\xi\xi_{p}} + \textbf{I}_{\zeta\zeta_{p}} - \textbf{I}_{\eta\eta_{p}}) \text{ sin}\beta - 2 \textbf{I}_{\xi\eta_{p}} \text{cos}\beta] + (\omega_{x} \text{cos}\alpha') [(\textbf{I}_{\xi\xi_{p}} + \textbf{I}_{\zeta\zeta_{p}} - \textbf{I}_{\eta\eta_{p}}) \text{ sin}\beta - 2 \textbf{I}_{\xi\eta_{p}} \text{cos}\beta] + (\omega_{x} \text{cos}\alpha') [(\textbf{I}_{\xi\xi_{p}} + \textbf{I}_{\zeta\zeta_{p}} - \textbf{I}_{\eta\eta_{p}}) \text{ sin}\beta - 2 \textbf{I}_{\xi\eta_{p}} \text{cos}\beta] + (\omega_{x} \text{cos}\alpha') [(\textbf{I}_{\xi\xi_{p}} + \textbf{I}_{\zeta\zeta_{p}} - \textbf{I}_{\eta\eta_{p}}) \text{ sin}\beta - 2 \textbf{I}_{\xi\eta_{p}} \text{cos}\beta] + (\omega_{x} \text{cos}\alpha') [(\textbf{I}_{\xi\xi_{p}} + \textbf{I}_{\zeta\zeta_{p}} - \textbf{I}_{\eta\eta_{p}}) \text{ sin}\beta - 2 \textbf{I}_{\xi\eta_{p}} \text{cos}\beta]] + (\omega_{x} \text{cos}\alpha') [(\textbf{I}_{\xi\xi_{p}} + \textbf{I}_{\zeta\zeta_{p}} - \textbf{I}_{\eta\eta_{p}}) \text{ sin}\beta - 2 \textbf{I}_{\xi\eta_{p}} \text{cos}\beta]]$$

$$+ \omega_{y} sin\alpha') \left[\left(I_{\eta\eta_{p}} - I_{\xi\xi_{p}} + I_{\zeta\zeta_{p}} \right) cos\beta - 2I_{\xi\eta_{p}} sin\beta \right] + 2\omega_{z} \left(I_{\eta\zeta_{p}} - I_{\zeta\xi_{p}} \right) \tag{D-43}$$

$$A_7 = I_{\eta \zeta_p} sin\beta - I_{\zeta \xi_p} cos\beta \tag{D-44}$$

$$A_8 = -\left(I_{\zeta\xi_p} \sin\beta + I_{\eta\zeta_p} \cos\beta\right) \tag{D-45}$$

$$\mathsf{A}_9 = \mathsf{I}_\zeta \zeta_{p} \mathring{\varpi}_{\mathsf{z}} - (\mathsf{I}_{\eta \eta_{p}} - \mathsf{I}_{\xi \xi_{p}}) [(\omega_{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{cos} \alpha' + \omega_{\mathsf{y}} \mathsf{sin} \alpha') (\omega_{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{sin} \alpha' - \omega_{\mathsf{y}} \mathsf{cos} \alpha')]$$

+
$$I_{\zeta\xi\rho} \left[\omega_z \left(\omega_x \sin\alpha' - \omega_y \sin\alpha' \right) + \left(\dot{\omega}_x \cos\alpha' + \dot{\omega}_y \sin\alpha' \right) \right]$$

$$- \ I_{ \textstyle \eta \zeta_p} [(\mathring{\omega}_x \text{sin}\alpha' - \mathring{\omega}_y \text{cos}\alpha') - \omega_z (\omega_x \text{cos}\alpha' + \omega_y \text{sin}\alpha')] \\$$

$$-I_{\xi\eta_{p}}[(\omega_{x}\cos\alpha' + \omega_{y}\sin\alpha')^{2} - (\omega_{x}\sin\alpha' - \omega_{y}\cos\alpha')^{2}]$$
 (D-46)

$$A_{10} = I_{\zeta\zeta} \tag{D-47}$$

Simplification of Force and Moment Equations

In order to be able to solve for the upper and lower pivot forces, both the force and moment component equations are now rewritten in an appropriate simplified form.

x'-Component of the Force Equation

Equation D-27 becomes

$$-F_{x'u} + A_{11}F_{y'u} + F_{x'} - A_{11}F_{y'} = A_{12} + A_{13}\dot{\psi} + A_{14}\dot{\psi}^2 + A_{15}\ddot{\psi} + P_0A_{16}$$
 (D-48)

$$A_{11} = \mu_1 s_5 \tag{D-49}$$

$$A_{12} = m_{p} r_{cp} [-\omega_{x}^{2} \sin \beta_{3} \sin \alpha' - \omega_{y}^{2} \cos \beta_{3} \cos \alpha' + \omega_{x} \omega_{y} \sin (\alpha' + \beta_{3})$$

$$-\omega_z^2 \cos\beta - \dot{\omega}_z \sin\beta] + m_\rho K_x \qquad (D-50)$$

$$A_{13} = -2\omega_z m_p r_{\infty} \cos\beta \tag{D-51}$$

$$A_{14} = -m_{p} r_{\infty} \cos \beta \tag{D-52}$$

$$A_{15} = -m_{p} r_{cp} \sin \beta \tag{D-53}$$

$$A_{16} = -[\mu, s_{\alpha}\cos(\psi + \alpha) - \sin(\psi + \alpha)]$$
 (D-54)

y'-Component of the Force Equation

Equation D-28 becomes

$$-A_{11}F_{x'u} - F_{y'u} + A_{11}F_{x'L} + F_{y'L} = A_{17} + A_{18}\dot{\psi} + A_{19}\dot{\psi}^2 + A_{20}\dot{\psi} + A_{21}P_n \qquad (D-55)$$

where

$$A_{17} = m_p r_{cp} \left[-\omega_x^2 \cos \beta_3 \sin \alpha' + \omega_y^2 \sin \beta_3 \cos \alpha' - \omega_x \omega_y \cos \left(\alpha' + \beta_3 \right) \right]$$

$$-\omega_z^2 \sin\beta + \dot{\omega}_z \cos\beta] + m_p K_v$$
 (D-56)

$$A_{18} = -2\omega_z m_p r_{co} \sin\beta \tag{D-57}$$

$$A_{19} = -m_{p} r_{\infty} \sin \beta \tag{D-58}$$

$$A_{20} = m_{p} r_{cp} \cos \beta \tag{D-59}$$

$$A_{21} = -[\cos(\psi + \alpha) + \mu_1 s_4 \sin(\psi + \alpha)]$$
 (D-60)

z'-Component of the Force Equation

Equation D-29 is rewritten to read

$$\mathbf{\tilde{F}}_{z'} = \mathbf{A}_{22} + \mathbf{A}_{23} \mathbf{\mathring{\psi}} \tag{D-61}$$

The tilde is now used to indicate the conservative nature of this force, when the terms A_{22} and A_{23} are made absolute.

Thus

$$A_{22} = |m_p r_{cp} [-\dot{\omega}_x + \omega_y \omega_z) \sin\alpha' + (\dot{\omega}_y - \omega_x \omega_y) \cos\alpha' + m_p K_z|$$
 (D-62)

and

$$A_{23} = |-2m_{p}r_{\infty}(\omega_{x}\cos\alpha' + \omega_{y}\sin\alpha')|$$
 (D-63)

The absolute values in the above expressions will be useful later in equation D-123.

x'-Component of Moment Equation

The x'-component of equation D-30 is obtained with the help of the x'-components of equations D-32 and D-33, as well as equation D-35. Therefore,

$$L_{u}A_{11}F_{x'u} + L_{u}F_{y'u} + L_{L}A_{11}F_{x'L} + L_{L}F_{y'L} = m_{p}r_{cp}K_{z}\sin\beta$$

$$+ A_{1} + \dot{\psi}A_{2} + \dot{\psi}^{2}A_{3} + \ddot{\psi}A_{4}$$
(D-64)

y'-Component of Moment Equation

The y'-component of equation D-30 is obtained with the help of the y'-components of equations D-32 and D-33, as well as equation D-36

$$- L_{u}F_{x'u} + L_{u}A_{11}F_{y'u} + L_{L}F_{x'L} + L_{L}A_{11}F_{y'L} = -m_{p}r_{cp}K_{z}cos\beta$$

$$+ A_{5} + A_{6}\psi + A_{7}\psi^{2} + A_{8}\psi \qquad (D-65)$$

z'-Component of Moment Equation

The z'-component of equation D-30 is composed of the z'-components of equations D-32 and D-33, as well as equation D-37

$$P_{n}\left(D_{1}^{'} - \mu_{1}s_{4}C_{1}^{'}\right) - \rho_{f}A_{11}F_{z'} - \rho_{p}A_{11}F_{y'u} - \rho_{p}A_{11}F_{x'u} - \rho_{p}A_{11}F_{y'L} - \rho_{p}A_{11}F_{x'L}$$

$$= -m_{p}r_{cp}(K_{x}sin\beta - K_{y}cos\beta) + A_{9} + A_{10}\Psi \qquad (D-66)$$

Solution for the Pallet Pivot Forces. The forces $F_{x'u}$, $F_{y'u}$, $F_{x'L}$, and $F_{y'L}$ are obtained from the simultaneous solution of equations D-48, D-55, D-64, and D-65. The force $F_{z'}$ is given by equation D-61. These five forces are eventually substituted into equation D-66, and the resulting expression is solved for the contact force P_{z} .

The simultaneous set of equations becomes

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & A_{11} & 1 & -A_{11} \\ -A_{11} & -1 & A_{11} & 1 \\ L_{u}A_{11} & L_{u} & L_{u}A_{11} & L_{u} \\ -L_{u} & L_{u}A_{11} & -L_{u} & L_{u}A_{11} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F_{x'u} \\ F_{y'u} \\ F_{x'u} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} B_{p1} \\ B_{p2} \\ F_{x'L} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} B_{p2} \\ B_{p3} \\ F_{y'L} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F_{y'u} \\ F_{y'L} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} B_{p1} \\ B_{p3} \\ B_{p4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} B_{p1} \\ B_{p2} \\ B_{p3} \\ B_{p4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} B_{p1} \\ B_{p2} \\ B_{p3} \\ B_{p4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} B_{p1} \\ B_{p2} \\ B_{p3} \\ B_{p4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} B_{p1} \\ B_{p2} \\ B_{p3} \\ B_{p4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} B_{p1} \\ B_{p3} \\ B_{p4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} B_{p2} \\ B_{p3} \\ B_{p4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} B_{p1} \\ B_{p4} \\ B_{p4} \end{bmatrix}$$

where

$$B_{p1} = A_{12} + A_{13}\dot{\psi} + A_{14}\dot{\psi}^2 + A_{15}\dot{\psi} + P_p A_{16}$$
 (D-68)

$$B_{p2} = A_{17} + A_{18}\dot{\psi} + A_{19}\dot{\psi}^2 + A_{20}\dot{\psi} + P_p A_{21}$$
 (D-69)

$$B_{o3} = m_{p} r_{cp} K_{z} \sin \beta + A_{1} + A_{2} \dot{\psi} + A_{3} \dot{\psi}^{2} + A_{4} \dot{\psi}$$
 (D-70)

$$B_{p4} = -m_{p}r_{cp}K_{z}\cos\beta + A_{5} + A_{6}\dot{\psi} + A_{7}\dot{\psi}^{2} + A_{8}\dot{\psi}$$
 (D-71)

Cramer's rule will now be used to determine the four pivot forces $F_{x'u}$, $F_{y'u}$, $F_{x'L}$, and $F_{y'L}$. To this end, the coefficient determinant D must be found first.

Evaluation of the Coefficient Determinant D

The coefficient determinant of equation D-67 is given by

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & A_{11} & 1 & -A_{11} \\ -A_{11} & -1 & A_{11} & 1 \\ L_{\nu}A_{11} & L_{\nu} & L_{\nu}A_{11} & L_{\nu} \\ -L_{\nu} & L_{\nu}A_{11} & -L_{\nu} & L_{\nu}A_{11} \end{pmatrix}$$
(D-72)

Evaluation of the above furnishes

$$D = [(L_u + L_l) (1 + A_{11}^2)]^2$$
 (D-73)

Since, according to equation D-49

$$A_{11} = \mu_1 s_5 \tag{D-74}$$

and s₅² is always equal to unity (eq D-22), the coefficient determinant becomes

$$D = [(L_u + L_1)(1 + \mu_1^2)]^2$$
 (D-75)

Evaluation of Pivot Force Fx'u

The pivot force $F_{x'u}$ is obtained from

$$\mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{x}'\mathsf{u}} = \frac{\mathsf{D}_{\mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{x}'\mathsf{u}}}}{\mathsf{D}} \tag{D-76}$$

where

$$D_{F_{x'u}} = \begin{vmatrix} B_{p1} & A_{11} & 1 & -A_{11} \\ B_{p2} & -1 & A_{11} & 1 \\ B_{p3} & L_{u} & L_{L}A_{11} & L_{L} \\ B_{p4} & L_{u}A_{11} & -L_{L} & L_{L}A_{11} \end{vmatrix}$$

(D-77)

Evaluation of $D_{F_{x'u}}$ furnishes

$$D_{F_{x'u}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + A_{11}^2)(-L_L B_{p1} - A_{11} L_L B_{p2} + A_{11} B_{p3} - B_{p4})$$
 (D-78)

After substitution of

$$A_{11}^2 = \mu_1^2$$
 (D-79)

the following is obtained

$$D_{F_{x'y}} = (L_y + L_1)(1 + \mu_1^2)(-L_1B_{p1} - A_{11}L_1B_{p2} + A_{11}B_{p3} - B_{p4})$$
 (D-80)

Subsequently, equations D-49 and D-68 to D-71 are substituted into the above and the coefficients of similar terms are collected and made absolute. The latter is done to get conservative pivot and friction forces. This leads to

$$D_{F_{x'y}} = (L_{u} + L_{L})(1 + \mu_{1}^{2})(C_{1} + C_{2}\dot{\psi} + C_{3}\dot{\psi}^{2} + C_{4}\dot{\psi} + C_{5}P_{n}$$
 (D-81)

where

$$C_1 = |-L_L A_{12} + \mu_1 s_5 (A_1 - L_L A_{17}) - A_5 + m_p r_{co} K_z (\mu_1 s_5 \sin\beta + \cos\beta)|$$
 (D-82)

$$C_2 = |-L_1A_{13} + \mu_1S_5(A_2 - L_1A_{18}) - A_6|$$
 (D-83)

$$C_3 = |-L_L A_{14} + \mu_1 S_5 (A_3 - L_L A_{19}) - A_7|$$
 (D-84)

$$C_4 = |-L_L A_{15} + \mu_1 s_5 (A_4 - L_L A_{20}) - A_8|$$
 (D-85)

$$C_5 = |-L_L A_{16} + \mu_1 S_5 L_L A_{21}|$$
 (D-86)

Finally, substitution of equations D-75 and D-81 into equation D-76 gives the now tilded pivot force

$$\widetilde{F}_{x'u} = \frac{1}{(L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu_1^2)} (C_1 + C_2 \psi + C_3 \psi^2 + C_4 \psi + C_5 P_n)$$
 (D-87)

Evaluation of Pivot Force $\widetilde{F}_{y'u}$

The pivot force $\widetilde{F}_{y'u}$ is obtained with Cramer's rule, i.e.,

$$\widetilde{F}_{y'u} = \frac{D_{F_{y'u}}}{D} \tag{D-88a}$$

$$D_{F_{y'u}} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & B_{p1} & 1 & -A_{11} \\ -A_{11} & B_{p2} & A_{11} & 1 \\ \\ L_{u}A_{11} & B_{p3} & L_{L}A_{11} & L_{L} \\ \\ -L_{u} & B_{p4} & L_{L} & L_{L}A_{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

(D-88b)

Evaluation of $D_{F_{v,u}}$ furnishes

$$D_{F_{v'v}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + A_{11}^2)(A_{11}L_LB_{p1} - L_LB_{p2} + B_{p3} + A_{11}B_{p4})$$
 (D-89)

and again, with $A_{11} = s_5 \mu_1$

$$D_{F_{y'u}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu_1^2)(\mu_1 s_5 L_L B_{p1} - L_L B_{p2} + B_{p3} + \mu_1 s_5 B_{p4})$$
 (D-90)

Appropriate substitution into equation D-88a and proceeding in a manner parallel to that followed in the determination of $\widetilde{F}_{x'u}$, the following is obtained for $\widetilde{F}_{y'u}$

$$\widetilde{F}_{y'u} = \frac{1}{(L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu_1^2)} (C_6 + C_7 \psi + C_8 \psi^2 + C_9 \psi + C_{10} P_n)$$
 (D-91)

$$C_6 = |A_1 - L_L A_{17} + \mu_1 s_5 (L_L A_{12} + A_5) + m_p r_{cp} K_z (\sin\beta - \mu_1 s_5 \cos\beta)|$$
 (D-92)

$$C_7 = |A_2 - L_L A_{18} + \mu_1 s_5 (A_6 + L_L A_{13})|$$
 (D-93)

$$C_8 = |A_3 - L_L A_{19} + \mu_1 s_5 (A_7 + L_L A_{14})|$$
 (D-94)

$$C_9 = |A_4 - L_L A_{20} + \mu_1 s_5 (L_1 A_{15} - A_8)|$$
 (D-95)

$$C_{10} = |\mu_1 S_5 L_1 A_{16} - L_1 A_{21}| \tag{D-96}$$

Evaluation of Pivot Force Fx'L

The pivot force $F_{x'L}$ is obtained from

$$F_{x'L} = \frac{D_{F_{xL}}}{D} \tag{D-97}$$

where

$$D_{F_{x'L}} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & A_{11} & B_{p1} & -A_{11} \\ -A_{11} & -1 & B_{p2} & 1 \\ \\ L_{u}A_{11} & L_{u} & B_{p3} & L_{L} \\ \\ -L_{u} & L_{u}A_{11} & B_{p4} & L_{L}A_{11} \end{vmatrix}$$

(D-98)

Evaluation of $D_{F_{x'}}$ furnishes

$$D_{F_{x'L}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + A_{11}^2)(L_u B_{p1} + L_u A_{11} B_{p2} + A_{11} B_{p3} - B_{p4})$$
 (D-99)

and again, with $A_{11} = s_5 \mu_1$

$$D_{F_{2}} = (L_{u} + L_{L})(1 + \mu_{1}^{2})(L_{u}B_{p1} + \mu_{1}s_{5}L_{u}B_{p2} + \mu_{1}s_{5}B_{p3} - B_{p4})$$
 (D-100)

Proceeding as before to obtain $\widetilde{\textbf{F}}_{\textbf{x}'\textbf{L}},$ the following is found

$$\widetilde{F}_{x'L} = \frac{1}{(L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu_1^2)} (C_{11} + C_{12} \mathring{\psi} + C_{13} \mathring{\psi}^2 + C_{14} \mathring{\psi} + C_{15} P_n) \quad (D-101)$$

$$C_{11} = |L_u A_{12} - A_5 + \mu_1 s_5 (L_u A_{17} + A_1) + m_p r_{cp} K_z (\mu_1 s_5 \sin\beta + \cos\beta)| \qquad (D-102)$$

$$C_{12} = |L_u A_{13} - A_6 + \mu_1 S_5 (L_u A_{18} + A_2)|$$
 (D-103)

$$C_{13} = |L_u A_{14} - A_7 + \mu_1 s_5 (L_u A_{19} + A_3)|$$
 (D-104)

$$C_{14} = |L_u A_{15} - A_8 + \mu_1 s_5 (L_u A_{20} + A_4)|$$
 (D-105)

$$C_{15} = |L_u A_{16} + \mu_1 s_5 L_u A_{21}|$$
 (D-106)

Evaluation of Pivot Force Fy'L

The pivot force $F_{\gamma'L}$ is obtained from

$$\mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{y'L}} = \frac{\mathsf{D}_{\mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{YL}}}}{\mathsf{D}} \tag{D-107}$$

where

$$D_{F_{y'L}} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & A_{11} & 1 & B_{p1} \\ -A_{11} & -1 & A_{11} & B_{p2} \\ L_{u}A_{11} & L_{u} & L_{L}A_{11} & B_{p3} \\ -L_{u} & L_{u}A_{11} & -L_{L} & B_{p4} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (D-108)

Evaluation of $D_{F_{\gamma'}L}$ furnishes

$$D_{F_{y'L}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + A_{11}^2)(-L_u A_{11}B_{p1} + L_u B_{p2} + B_{p3} + A_{11}B_{p4})$$
 (D-109)

and again, with $A_{11} = s_5 \mu_1$

$$D_{F_{v'_1}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu_1^2)(-\mu_1 s_5 L_u B_{p1} + L_u B_{p2} + B_{p3} + \mu_1 s_5 B_{p4})$$
 (D-110)

 $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{v'L}}$ is found from equation D-107 in a manner shown earlier

$$\widetilde{F}_{y'L} = \frac{1}{(L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu_1^2)} (C_{16} + C_{17}\dot{\psi} + C_{18}\dot{\psi}^2 + C_{19}\dot{\psi} + C_{20}P_n) \quad (D-111)$$

where

$$C_{16} = |L_{u}A_{17} + A_{1} + \mu_{1}s_{5}|(A_{5} - L_{u}A_{12}) + m_{p}r_{cp}K_{z}(\sin\beta - \mu_{1}s_{5}\cos\beta)| \qquad (D-112)$$

$$C_{17} = |L_u A_{18} + A_2 + \mu_1 s_5 (A_6 - L_u A_{13})|$$
 (D-113)

$$C_{18} = |L_{v}A_{19} + A_{3} + \mu_{1}s_{5}(A_{7} - L_{v}A_{14})|$$
 (D-114)

$$C_{19} = |L_u A_{20} + A_4 + \mu_1 s_5 (A_8 - L_u A_{15})|$$
 (D-115)

$$C_{20} = \{L_{11}A_{21} - \mu_1 s_5 L_{11}A_{16}\}$$
 (D-116)

Determination of Contact Force P_n in Terms of Pallet Parameters

Substitution of Conservative (Tilded) Pivot Forces into the z'-Moment Equation. Rather than substitute the forces $F_{x'u}$, $F_{y'u}$, $F_{x'L}$, $F_{y'L}$, and $F_{z'L}$ into the z'-moment equation D-66, the associated tilded, conservative expressions, as given by equations D-61, D-87, D-91, D-101, and D-111 are used. To simplify matters, let the sum of $\widetilde{F}_{x'u}$, $\widetilde{F}_{y'u}$, $\widetilde{F}_{x'L}$, and $\widetilde{F}_{y'L}$ be first determined

$$\widetilde{F}_{x'u} + \widetilde{F}_{y'u} + \widetilde{F}_{x'L} + \widetilde{F}_{y'L} = A_{24} + A_{25}\dot{\psi} + A_{26}\dot{\psi}^2 + A_{27}\ddot{\psi} + A_{28}P_n$$
 (D-117)

$$A_{24} = \frac{C_1 + C_6 + C_{11} + C_{16}}{L_T (1 + \mu_T^2)}$$
 (D-118)

$$A_{25} = \frac{C_2 + C_7 + C_{12} + C_{17}}{L_T (1 + \mu_1^2)}$$
 (D-119)

$$A_{26} = \frac{C_3 + C_8 + C_{13} + C_{18}}{L_T (1 + \mu_1^2)}$$
 (D-120)

$$A_{27} = \frac{C_4 + C_9 + C_{14} + C_{19}}{L_T (1 + \mu_1^2)}$$
 (D-121)

$$A_{28} = \frac{C_5 + C_{10} + C_{15} + C_{20}}{L_T (1 + \mu_1^2)}$$
 (D-122a)

and

$$L_T = L_u + L_L \tag{D-122b}$$

Substitution of the above, as well as equation D-61 into equation D-66, and letting $A_{11} = \mu_1 s_5$ according to equation D-49 leads to the following provisional z'-moment expression

$$P_{n}(D_{1}^{'} - \mu_{1}s_{4}C_{1}^{'}) - \rho_{1}\mu_{1}s_{5}(A_{22} \pm A_{23}\dot{\psi}) - \rho_{p}\mu_{1}s_{5}(A_{24} \pm \dot{\psi}A_{25} \pm \dot{\psi}^{2}A_{26}$$

$$\pm \ddot{\psi}A_{27} + P_{n}A_{28}) = -m_{0}r_{cp}(K_{x}\sin\beta - K_{y}\cos\beta) + A_{9} + A_{10}\ddot{\psi} \qquad (D-123)$$

To make sure that all friction moments act in a direction opposite to the instantaneous rotation of the pallet, the signs of those friction terms which depend on ψ , $\mathring{\psi}$, or $\mathring{\psi}$ have been left undecided for the moment. They will be resolved below.

Before these decisions are made, let equation D-123 be written as follows

$$\begin{split} P_{n} & \left(D_{1}^{'} - C_{1}^{'} \mu_{1} s_{4} - \rho_{p} \mu_{1} s_{5} A_{28} \right) - \mu_{1} s_{5} (\rho_{1} A_{22} + \rho_{p} A_{24}) \pm \mu_{1} s_{5} \\ & \left(\rho_{1} A_{23} + \rho_{p} A_{25} \right) \dot{\psi} \pm \rho_{p} \mu_{1} s_{5} A_{26} \dot{\psi}^{2} \pm \rho_{p} \mu_{1} s_{5} A_{27} \ddot{\psi} \\ & = A_{10} \ddot{\psi} + A_{9} - m_{p} r_{cp} (K_{x} sin\beta - K_{y} cos\beta) \end{split} \tag{D-124}$$

With s_5 positive for positive rotation of the verge and vice versa and with all other parameters positive at all times, the following moment components of equation D-124 must have negative signs during positive rotation

$$-P_{n}\rho_{p}\mu_{1}s_{5}A_{28}$$
 (D-125)

$$-\mu_1 s_5 (\rho_1 A_{22} + \rho_0 A_{24}) \tag{D-126}$$

$$-\rho_{p}\mu_{1}s_{5}A_{26}\dot{\psi}^{2}$$
 (D-127)

The sign of the term containing $\dot{\psi}$ must be negative for a positive $\dot{\psi}$ and vice versa. Therefore, the sign of $\dot{\psi}$ can be used to control the sign of this term, and the signum operator s_s has been omitted. This term becomes

$$-\mu_{1}(\rho_{1}A_{23} + \rho_{p}A_{25})\dot{\psi} \tag{D-128}$$

The choice of sign for the term containing the pallet angular acceleration is discussed in detail in appendix F of reference 4. This work leads to the computational rules of equations D-134 and D-135 below. These rules deal with the sign in the effective moment of inertia I_{PR} . (Note that the signum function s_5 has been omitted in these expressions.)

With the above considerations, equation D-124 becomes

$$P_{n}A_{29} - A_{30} - A_{31}\dot{\psi} - A_{32}\dot{\psi}^{2} = I_{PR}\dot{\psi} + A_{9} - m_{p}r_{cp}(K_{x}\sin\beta - K_{v}\cos\beta)$$
 (D-129)

$$A_{29} = D_1 - C_1 \mu_1 s_4 - \rho_0 \mu_1 s_5 A_{28}$$
 (D-130)

$$A_{30} = \mu_1 s_5 (\rho_1 A_{22} + \rho_p A_{24})$$
 (D-131)

$$A_{31} = \mu_1(\rho_1 A_{23} + \rho_0 A_{25}) \tag{D-132}$$

$$A_{32} = \mu_1 s_5 \rho_p A_{26} \tag{D-133}$$

$$I_{PR} = I_{\zeta\zeta} + A_{333}$$
, when $\dot{\psi}$ and $\dot{\psi}$ have identical signs (D-134)

$$I_{PR} = I_{\zeta\zeta} - A_{333}$$
, when ψ and ψ have opposite signs³ (D-135)

$$A_{333} = \mu_1 \rho_0 A_{27} \tag{D-136}$$

Equation D-129 is now rewritten to find an expression for the contact force P_n

$$P_{n} = \frac{I_{PR} \ddot{\psi} + A_{9} + A_{30} + A_{31} \ddot{\psi} + A_{32} \dot{\psi}^{2} - m_{p} r_{cp} (K_{x} \sin\beta - K_{y} \cos\beta)}{A_{29}} \quad (D-137)$$

The above expression is now changed to reflect the escape wheel angular velocity and angular acceleration ϕ and $\overline{\phi}$, respectively, so that it may later be equated to an expression for the escape wheel. Equations C-19 and C-26 of appendix C of reference 1 show the following relationships

$$\dot{\Psi} = \dot{\Phi}U \tag{D-138}$$

and

$$\ddot{\psi} = U\phi + V\phi \tag{D-139}$$

U and V may also be obtained from reference 1. This leads to

$$P_{n} = \frac{1}{A_{29}} [I_{PR} U \dot{\phi} + (A_{32} U^{2} + I_{PR} V) \dot{\phi}^{2} + A_{31} U \dot{\phi} + A_{9} + A_{30}$$

$$- m_{p} r_{cp} (K_{x} sin \beta - K_{y} cos \beta)]$$
 (D-140)

Force Equations for Escape Wheel and Pinion No. 3 with Mesh 2 in Roundon-Round-Contact (see reference 1, for clock tooth force analysis background)

The action of the contact forces \vec{P}_n and \vec{F}_{23} , together with their associated friction forces are shown in figure D-5a. A separate free body diagram of the pivot shaft of the escape wheel is shown in figure D-5b.

³ I_p - A₃₃₃ must not become negative. If this occurs I_{PR} must be set equal to zero.

All forces must now be expressed in terms of the mechanism plane-fixed X - Y - Z system. This makes it necessary to transform the unit vectors \overline{n}_t and \overline{n}_n from the X´-Y´ system into the X-Y one. (See eqs B-16 and B-17, as well as eqs B-79 to B-82 of reference 1.)

Since

$$i' = -\cos\beta_3 i - \sin\beta_3 j$$
 (D-141)

and

$$\vec{j}' = \sin\beta_3 \vec{i} - \cos\beta_3 \vec{j} \tag{D-142}$$

the previous unit vectors become

$$\vec{n}_t = -\cos(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3) \, \vec{i} - \sin(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3) \vec{j}$$
 (D-143)

$$\vec{n}_n = \sin(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3)\vec{i} - \cos(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3)\vec{j}$$
 (D-144)

Further, the round-on-round contact force F_{23} has the direction of the unit $\overline{n}_{\lambda 2}$ vector so that

$$\vec{F}_{23} = F_{23} \vec{n}_{\lambda 2}$$
 (D-145a)

where, according to equation G-48 of reference 5

$$\vec{n}_{\lambda 2} = \cos \lambda_2 \vec{i} + \sin \lambda_2 \vec{j} \tag{D-145b}$$

The associated friction force is given by

$$F_{123} = \mu s_{2R} F_{23} \bar{n}_{N\lambda 2}$$
 (D-146)

where, according to eq G-49 of ref 5

$$\overline{n}_{N\lambda 2} = -\sin \lambda_2 \overline{i} + \cos \lambda_2 \overline{j}$$
 (D-147)

The signum function s_{2R} is defined with the help of eq F-47 of appendix F

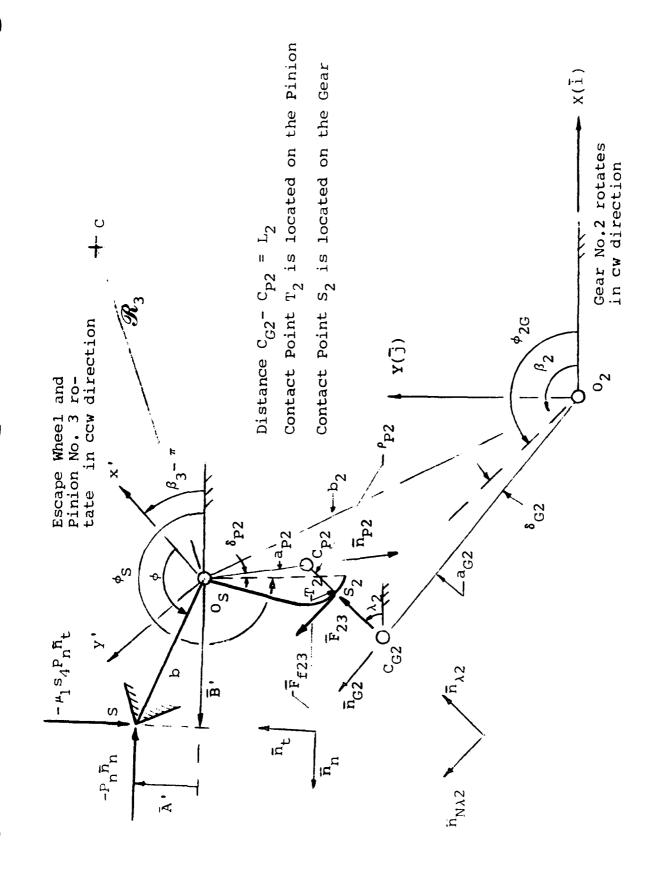


Figure D-5a. Top view of escape wheel and pinion no. 3 in entrance coupled motion. Round-on-round contact of mesh no. 2

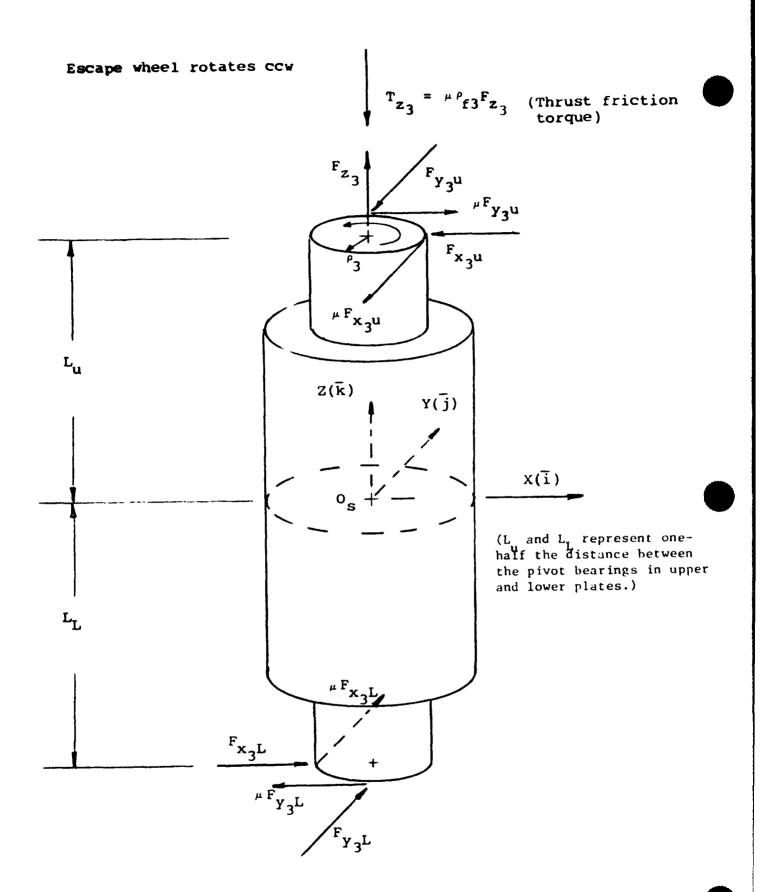


Figure D-5b. Escape wheel and pinion no. 3 in entrance coupled motion.

Normal forces, friction forces, and thrust friction torque acting on pallet pivots. (Not influenced by type of mesh contact.)

$$S_{2R} = \frac{V_{S_2/T_{2_R}}}{|V_{S_2/T_{2_R}}|}$$
 (D-148)

The force equations for the escape wheel in coupled motion are generally obtained from Newton's law

$$\Sigma \overline{F} = m_3 \overline{A}_{O/ground}$$
 (D-149)

where

 $\Sigma \overline{F}$ = sum of pivot forces as well as contact forces P_n and F₂₃ and their associated friction forces

m₃ = mass of escape wheel and pinion no. 3

 $\overline{A}_{O_s/ground}$ = acceleration of escape wheel center of mass, which lies on axis of rotation, with respect to ground. Therefore

$$\overline{A}_{O_s/ground} = \overline{A}_{O_s/C} + \overline{A}_{C/ground}$$
 (D-150)

In the above, $\bar{A}_{C/ground}$, the acceleration of the fuze geometric center C with respect to the ground is given in terms of the X-Y-Z system by equation C-4 of appendix C. The acceleration of the escape wheel center of mass with respect to the above point C, i.e., $A_{O./C}$, becomes

$$\bar{A}_{O_{\alpha}/C} = \bar{\omega}_{x} \times (\bar{\omega}_{x} \times \Re_{3}\bar{n}_{3}) + \bar{\omega} \times \Re_{3}\bar{n}_{3}$$
 (D-151)

where

$$\overline{n}_3 = \cos \gamma_3 \overline{i} + \sin \gamma_3 \overline{j}$$
 (D-152)

Substitution of

$$\overline{\omega} = \omega_{x} \overline{i} + w_{y} \overline{j} + w_{z} \overline{k}$$
 (D-153)

according to equation A-1 and

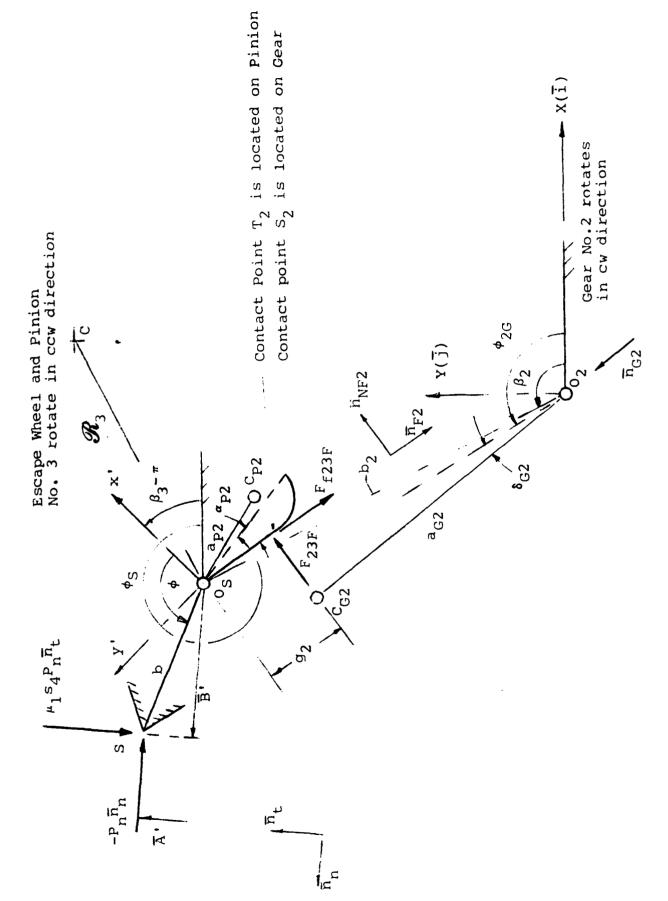


Figure D-6a. Top view of escape wheel and pinion no. 3 in entrance coupled motion. Round-on-flat contact of mesh no. 2

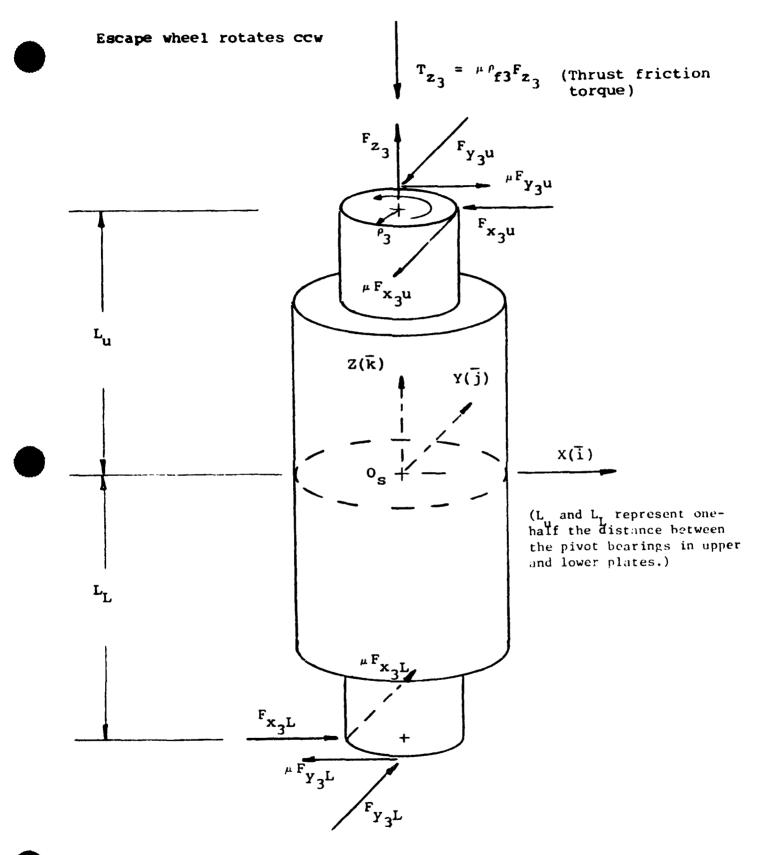


Figure D-6b. Escape wheel and pinion no. 3 in entrance coupled motion. Normal forces, friction forces, and thrust friction torque acting on pallet pivots. (Same as figure D-5b. Not influenced by type of mesh contact.)

$$\frac{\overrightarrow{\dot{\omega}}}{\dot{\omega}} = \dot{\omega}_x \overrightarrow{i} + \dot{\omega}_y \overrightarrow{j} + \dot{\omega}_z \overrightarrow{k}$$
 (D-154)

according to equation A-5, with

$$\Re_{3x} = \Re_3 \cos \gamma_3 \tag{D-155}$$

and

$$\Re_{3x} = \Re_3 \sin \gamma_3 \tag{D-156}$$

results in

$$\overline{A}_{O_x/C} = J_x \overline{i} + J_y \overline{j} + J_z \overline{k}$$
 (D-157)

where

$$J_{x} = \omega_{x} \omega_{y} \Re_{3y} - (\omega_{y}^{2} + \omega_{z}^{2}) \Re_{3x} - \dot{\omega}_{z} \Re_{3y}$$
 (D-158)

$$J_{v} = \omega_{x} \omega_{v} \Re_{3x} - (\omega_{x}^{2} + \omega_{v}^{2}) \Re_{3x} + \dot{\omega}_{z} \Re_{3y}$$
 (D-159)

$$J_z = (\omega_x \Re_{3x} + \omega_y \Re_{3y}) \omega_z + \dot{\omega}_x \Re_{3y} - \dot{\omega}_y \Re_{3x}$$
 (D-160)

Equation D-157 is now substituted together with equation C-3 into D-150

$$\bar{A}_{O_z/ground} = N_x \bar{i} + N_y \bar{j} + N_z \bar{k}$$
 (D-161)

where

$$N_x = G_x + J_x \tag{D-162}$$

$$N_{y} = G_{y} + J_{y} \tag{D-163}$$

$$N_{z} = G_{z} + J_{z} \tag{D-164}$$

The vectorial force equation is now obtained with the help of figures D-5a and D-5b, and equation D-149

$$\begin{aligned} & -P_{n}\overline{n}_{n} - \mu_{1}s_{4}P_{n}\overline{n}_{t} + F_{23}\overline{n}_{\lambda2} + \mu s_{2R}F_{23}\overline{n}_{N\lambda2} + F_{z3}\overline{k} - F_{x3u}\overline{i} - F_{y3u}\overline{j} - \mu F_{x3u}\overline{j} \\ & + \mu F_{y3u}\overline{i} + F_{x3L}\overline{i} + F_{y3L}\overline{j} + \mu F_{x3L}\overline{j} - \mu F_{y3L}\overline{i} = \left(N_{x}\overline{i} + N_{y}\overline{j} + N_{z}\overline{k}\right)m_{3} \end{aligned} \tag{D-165}$$

Substitution of the appropriate unit vectors, according to equations D-143 and D-146

$$\begin{split} & -P_{n} \Big[sin \left(\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3} \right) \bar{i} - cos \left(\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3} \right) \bar{j} \Big] - \mu_{1} s_{4} P_{n} \Big[- cos \left(\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3} \right) \bar{i} \\ & - sin \left(\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3} \right) \bar{j} \Big] + F_{23} [cos \lambda_{2} \bar{i} + sin \lambda_{2} \bar{j}] + \mu s_{2R} F_{23} \Big[- sin \lambda_{2} \bar{i} + cos \lambda_{2} \bar{j} \Big] \\ & + F_{23} \bar{k} - F_{x3u} \bar{i} - F_{y3u} \bar{j} - \mu F_{x3u} \bar{j} + F_{y3u} \bar{i} + F_{x3L} \bar{i} + F_{y3L} \bar{j} + \mu F_{x3L} \bar{j} - \mu F_{y3L} \bar{i} \\ & = \left(N_{x} \bar{i} + N_{y} \bar{j} + N_{z} \bar{k} \right) m_{3} \end{split}$$

This leads to the following force component expressions

$$- P_{n} \sin(\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3}) + \mu_{1} s_{4} P_{n} \cos(\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3}) + F_{23} \cos \lambda_{2}$$

$$- \mu s_{2r} F_{23} \sin \lambda_{2} - F_{x3u} + \mu F_{y3u} + F_{x3L} - \mu F_{y3L} = N_{x} m_{3}$$
(D-166)

as well as

$$P_{n}\cos(\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3}) + P_{n}\mu_{1}s_{4}\sin(\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3}) + F_{23}\sin\lambda_{2}$$

$$+ \mu s_{2r}F_{23}\cos\lambda_{2} - F_{v3u} - \mu F_{x3u} + F_{v31} + \mu F_{x31} = N_{v}m_{3}$$
(D-167)

and

$$F_{23} = N_z m_3$$
 (D-168)

Moment Equations for Escape Wheel and Pinion No. 3 with Mesh in Round-on Round Contact

Since the escape wheel and pinion no. 3 represents a symmetrical body, its moment equation may be expressed in terms of the projectile-fixed X-Y-Z system according to equation B-13 of appendix B. Adaptation of this expression to the escape wheel system furnishes

$$\widetilde{\mathbf{M}}_{O_{s}} = \left[\mathbf{I}_{xs}\omega_{x} + \mathbf{I}_{zs}\omega_{y}\left(\omega_{z} + \phi\right) - \mathbf{I}_{ys}\omega_{y}\omega_{z}\right]\widetilde{\mathbf{i}} + \left[\mathbf{I}_{ys}\omega_{y} + \mathbf{I}_{xs}\omega_{x}\omega_{z}\right]$$

$$-\mathbf{I}_{zs}\omega_{x}\left(\omega_{z} + \phi\right)\widetilde{\mathbf{j}} + \mathbf{I}_{zs}\left(\omega_{z} + \phi\right)\widetilde{\mathbf{k}} \tag{D-169}$$

The moment sum M_{O_s} about point O_s is now found with the help of the free body diagrams of figures D-5a and D-5b (also refs 1 and 2).

$$\begin{split} &M_{O_{s}} = -P_{n} \left(A_{1}^{'} - B_{1}^{'} \mu_{1} s_{4} \right) \bar{k} - \mu \rho_{f3} F_{z3} \bar{k} + \left(a_{p2} \overline{\eta}_{p2} - \rho_{p2} \overline{\eta}_{\lambda 2} \right) \\ &\times \left(F_{23} \overline{\eta}_{\lambda 2} + \mu s_{2R} F_{23} \overline{\eta}_{N\lambda 2} \right) + \left(L_{u} \bar{k} + \rho_{3} \bar{i} \right) \times \left(-F_{y3u} \bar{i} + \mu F_{y3u} \bar{i} \right) \\ &+ \left(L_{u} \bar{k} + \rho_{3} \bar{i} \right) \times \left(-F_{x3u} \bar{i} - \mu F_{x3u} \bar{i} \right) + \left(-L_{L} \bar{k} - \rho_{3} \bar{i} \right) \times \left(F_{y3L} \bar{i} - \mu F_{y3L} \bar{i} \right) \\ &+ \left(-L_{L} \bar{k} - \rho_{3} \bar{i} \right) \times \left(F_{x3L} \bar{i} + \mu F_{x3L} \bar{i} \right) \end{split}$$

$$(D-170)$$

The term $-\mu \rho_{f3} F_{z3}$ represents the thrust friction moment due to force F_{z3} (eq D-168). The term ρ_{f3} stands for the thrust friction radius of the escape wheel pivot. Further, the unit (vector \overline{n}_{Pz}) is given by equation G-50 of reference 5. The subscript s is now used with the angle ϕ .

Then, with equation D-145 and D-147 and

$$\bar{\eta}_{p2} = \cos\left(\phi_{s} + \delta_{p2}\right)\bar{i} + \sin\left(\phi_{s} + \delta_{p2}\right)\bar{j}$$
(D-171)

equation D-170 becomes

$$\begin{split} &M_{O_{s}} = -P_{n} \left(A_{1}^{'} - B_{1}^{'} \mu_{1} s_{4} \right) \bar{k} - \mu \rho_{f3} F_{z3} \bar{k} + a_{p2} F_{23} (\overline{\eta}_{p2} \times \overline{\eta}_{\lambda 2}) \\ &+ a_{p2} \mu s_{2R} F_{23} \left(\overline{\eta}_{p2} \times \overline{\eta}_{N\lambda 2} \right) - \rho_{p2} u s_{2R} F_{23} \left(\overline{\eta}_{\lambda 2} \times \overline{\eta}_{N\lambda 2} \right) + \left(L_{u} \bar{k} + \rho_{3} \bar{i} \right) \\ &\times \left(-F_{y3u} \bar{i} + \mu F_{y3u} \bar{i} \right) + \left(L_{u} \bar{k} + \rho_{3} \bar{i} \right) \times \left(-F_{x3u} \bar{i} - \mu F_{x3u} \bar{j} \right) + \left(-L_{L} \bar{k} - \rho_{3} \bar{j} \right) \\ &\times \left(F_{y3L} \bar{i} - \mu F_{y3L} \bar{i} \right) + \left(-L_{L} \bar{k} + \rho_{3} \bar{i} \right) \times \left(F_{x3L} \bar{i} + \mu F_{x3L} \bar{j} \right) \end{split}$$

with

$$\begin{split} & \overline{n}_{p2} \times \overline{n}_{\lambda 2} = \left[\cos\left(\varphi_{s} + \delta_{p2}\right)\overline{i} + \sin\left(\varphi_{s} + \delta_{p2}\right)\overline{j}\right] \times \left[\cos\lambda_{2}\overline{i} + \sin\lambda_{2}\overline{j}\right] \\ & = \left[\cos\left(\varphi_{s} + \delta_{p2}\right)\sin\lambda_{2} - \sin\left(\varphi_{s} + \delta_{p2}\right)\cos\lambda_{2}\right]\overline{k} = \sin\left(\lambda_{2} - \varphi_{s} - \delta_{p2}\right)\overline{k} \\ & \overline{n}_{p2} \times \overline{n}_{N\lambda 2} = \left[\cos\left(\varphi_{s} + \delta_{p2}\right)\overline{i} + \sin\left(\varphi_{s} + \delta_{p2}\right)\overline{j}\right] \times \left[-\sin\lambda_{2}\overline{i} + \cos\lambda_{2}\overline{j}\right] \\ & = \cos\left(\varphi_{s} + \delta_{p2}\right)\cos\lambda_{2} + \sin\left(\varphi_{s} + \delta_{p2}\right)\sin\lambda_{2} = \cos\left(\lambda_{2} - \varphi_{s} - \delta_{p2}\right)\overline{k} \\ & \overline{n}_{\lambda 2} \times \overline{n}_{N\lambda 2} = \overline{k} \end{split}$$

Subsitution furnishes

$$\begin{split} & \overline{M}_{O_{S}} = -P_{n} \left(A_{1}^{'} - B_{1}^{'} \mu_{1} s_{4} \right) \overline{k} - \mu \rho_{f3} F_{z3} \overline{k} + a_{p2} F_{23} \sin \left(\lambda_{2} - \phi_{s} - \delta_{p2} \right) \overline{k} \\ & + a_{p2} \mu s_{2R} F_{23} cos \left(\lambda_{2} - \phi_{s} - \delta_{p2} \right) \overline{k} - \rho_{p2} \mu s_{2R} F_{23} \overline{k} - \rho_{3} \mu F_{y3u} \overline{k} - \rho_{3} \mu F_{x3u} \overline{k} \\ & - \rho_{3} \mu F_{y3L} \overline{k} - \rho_{3} \mu F_{x3L} \overline{k} + \left[L_{u} F_{y3u} + L_{u} \mu F_{x3u} + L_{L} F_{y3L} + L_{L} \mu F_{x3L} \right] \overline{i} \\ & + \left[L_{u} \mu F_{y3u} - L_{u} F_{x3u} + L_{L} \mu F_{y3L} - L_{L} F_{x3L} \right] \overline{j} \end{split}$$

or

$$\begin{split} \overline{M}_{O_{S}} &= \left[L_{u}F_{y3u} + L_{u}\mu F_{x3u} + L_{L}F_{y3L} + L_{L}\mu F_{x3L} \right] \bar{i} + \left[L_{u}\mu F_{y3u} - L_{u}F_{x3u} \right] \\ &+ L_{L}\mu F_{y3L} - L_{L}F_{x3L} \bar{j} + \left[-P_{n} \left(A_{1}^{'} - B_{1}^{'}\mu_{1}S_{4} \right) + a_{p2}F_{23} \left[sin(\lambda_{2} - \phi_{s} - \delta_{p2}) \right] \\ &+ \mu s_{2R}cos(\lambda_{2} - \phi_{s} - \delta_{p2}) \right] - \mu s_{2R}\rho_{p2}F_{23} - \mu \rho_{f3}F_{z3} - \rho_{3}\mu F_{y3u} - \rho_{3}\mu F_{x3u} \\ &- \rho_{3}\mu F_{y3L} - \rho_{3}\mu F_{x3L} \right] \bar{k} \end{split}$$

Substitution of equation 72 into equation D-169 leads to the following moment component expressions

$$L_{u}\mu F_{x3u} + L_{u}F_{y3u} + L_{L}\mu F_{x3L} + L_{L}F_{y3L}$$

$$= I_{xs}\dot{\omega}_{x} + I_{zs}\omega_{y}\left(\omega_{z} + \dot{\phi}\right) - I_{ys}\omega_{y}\omega_{z} \tag{D-173}$$

$$-L_{u}F_{x3u} + L_{u}\mu F_{y3u} - L_{L}F_{x3L} + L_{L}\mu F_{y3L}$$

$$= I_{ys}\omega_{y} + I_{xs}\omega_{x}\omega_{z} - I_{zs}\omega_{x}\left(\omega_{s} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \qquad (D-174)$$

$$-P_{n}\left(A_{1}^{'}-B_{1}^{'}\mu_{1}s_{4}\right)+a_{p2}F_{23}\left[\sin\left(\lambda_{2}-\phi_{s}-\delta_{p2}\right)+\mu s_{2r}\cos\left(\lambda_{2}-\phi_{s}-\delta_{p2}\right)\right]$$

$$-\mu s_{2r}\rho_{p2}F_{23}-\mu \rho_{f3}F_{z3}-\mu \rho_{3}\left[F_{x3u}+F_{y3u}+F_{x3L}+F_{y3L}\right]$$

$$=I_{zs}\left(\dot{\omega}_{z}+\dot{\phi}\right)$$
(D-175):

Simplification of Force and Moment Equations and Determination of Escape Wheel Pivot Forces

To solve for the pivot forces F_{x3u} , F_{y3u} , F_{x3L} , and F_{y3L} , the X and Y components of the force and moment equations must be rewritten in an appropriate form.

X-Component of Force Equation

Equation D-166 becomes

$$F_{x3u} = -\mu F_{y3u} - F_{x3L} + \mu F_{y3L} = P_n A_{33R} + F_{23} A_{34R} + A_{35R}$$
 (D-176)

$$A_{33R} = \mu_1 s_4 cos \left(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3 \right) - sin \left(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3 \right)$$
 (D-177)

$$A_{34R} = \cos \lambda_2 - \mu s_{2R} \sin \lambda_2 \tag{D-178}$$

$$A_{35R} = -N_x m_3$$
 (D-179)

Y-Component of Force Equation

Equation D-167 becomes

$$\mu F_{x3u} + F_{y3u} - \mu F_{x3L} - F_{y3L} = P_n A_{36R} + F_{23} A_{37R} + A_{38R}$$
 (D-180)

where

$$A_{36R} = \cos\left(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3\right) + \mu_1 s_4 \sin\left(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3\right) \tag{D-181}$$

$$A_{37R} = \sin \lambda_2 + \mu s_{2R} \cos \lambda_2 \tag{D-182}$$

$$A_{38R} = -N_y m_3$$
 (D-183)

Z-Component of Force Equation

Equation D-168 cannot be further simplified.

X-Component of Moment Equation

Equation D-173 becomes

$$\mu L_u F_{x3u} + L_u F_{y3u} + \mu L_L F_{x3L} + L_L F_{y3L} = A_{39R} + A_{40R} \phi$$
 (D-184)

where

$$A_{39R} = I_{xs}\dot{\omega}_x + \omega_y\omega_z (I_{zs} - I_{ys})$$
 (D-185)

$$A_{40R} = I_{zs}\omega_y \tag{D-186}$$

Y-Component of Moment Equation

Equation D-174 becomes

$$-L_{u}F_{x3u} + L_{u}\mu F_{y3u} - L_{L}F_{x3L} + L_{L}\mu F_{y3L} = A_{41R} + A_{41R}\phi$$
 (D-187)

$$A_{41R} = I_{ys}\dot{\omega}_y + \omega_x\omega_z(I_{xs} - I_{zs})$$
 (D-188)

$$A_{42R} = -I_{zs}\omega_x \tag{D-189}$$

Z-Component of Moment Equation

For present purposes equation D-175 remains as it is.

Solution of Escape Wheel Pivot Forces. To derive expressions for the escape wheel pivot forces, equations D-176, D-180, D-184, and D-187 must be solved simultaneously. To obtain the same general form as in equation D-67, equations D-186 and D-180 are multiplied by (-1). The resulting form may then use the solution to equation D-167. Note that A_{11} in equation D-67 is now replaced by μ . Then

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & \mu & 1 & -\mu \\ -\mu & -1 & \mu & 1 \\ \mu L_{u} & L_{u} & \mu L_{L} & L_{L} \\ -L_{u} & \mu L_{u} & -L_{L} & \mu L_{L} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F_{x3u} \\ F_{y3u} \\ F_{x3L} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} B_{s1r} \\ B_{s2r} \\ B_{s3r} \\ F_{y3L} \end{bmatrix}$$

where now

$$B_{s1r} = -[P_n A_{33R} + F_{23} A_{34R} + A_{35R}]$$
 (D-191)

$$B_{s2r} = [P_n A_{36R} + F_{23} A_{37R} + A_{38R}]$$
 (D-192)

$$B_{s3r} = A_{39R} + A_{40R} \phi {(D-193)}$$

$$B_{s4r} = A_{41R} + A_{42R} \phi {(D-194)}$$

Evaluation of the Coefficient Determinant D

The solution for the coefficient determinant D of equation D-190 is identical to equation D-72. With A_{11} now equal to μ , the following parallel to equation D-75 is obtained

$$D = [(L_u + L_L) (1 + \mu^2)]^2$$
 (D-195)

Evaluation of Pivot Force Fx3u

The pivot force F_{x3u} is obtained from

$$F_{x3u} = \frac{D_{F_{x3u}}}{D} \tag{D-196}$$

$$D_{F_{x3u}} = \begin{vmatrix} B_{x1r} & \mu & 1 & -\mu \\ B_{s2r} & -1 & \mu & 1 \\ B_{s3r} & L_u & \mu L_L & L_L \\ B_{s4r} & \mu L_u & -L_L & \mu L_L & (D-197) \end{vmatrix}$$

If μ is substituted for A_{11} in equation D-77, the identical form as above is obtained and the solution of equation D-80 can be adapted

$$D_{F_{x3u}} = (1 + \mu^2)(L_u + L_L)[-L_L B_{s1r} - \mu L_L B_{s2r} + \mu B_{s3r} - B_{s4r}]$$
 (D-198)

Now equations D-191 to D-194 are substituted into the above expression and the coefficients of similar terms are collected. In order to get conservative pivot and pivot friction forces, the latter terms are made absolute. Finally, the tilded force \widetilde{F}_{x3u} is obtained from the appropriate change of equation D-196

$$\widetilde{F}_{x3u} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{F_{x3u}}}{D} = \frac{1}{(L_{u} + L_{L})(1 + \mu^{2})} \left[C_{21R} + C_{22R}P_{n} + C_{23R}F_{23} + C_{24R}\dot{\phi} \right]$$
(D-199)

where

$$C_{21R} = |L_L A_{35R} - A_{41R} + \mu (L_L A_{38R} + A_{39R})|$$
 (D-200)

$$C_{22R} = |L_L(A_{33R} + \mu A_{36R})|$$
 (D-201)

$$C_{23R} = |L_L(A_{34R} + \mu A_{37R})|$$
 (D-202)

$$C_{24R} = |\mu A_{40R} - A_{42R}| \tag{D-203}$$

Evaluation of Pivot Force Fy3u

The pivot force Fy3u is obtained from

$$F_{y3u} = \frac{D_{Dy3u}}{D} \tag{D-204}$$

Since the form of the above is the same as that of the determinant of equation D-89, equation D-90, which represents the solution of the latter, may be adapted as follows

$$D_{F_{x3u}} = (1 + \mu^2)(L_u + L_L)[-L_LB_{s1r} - \mu L_LB_{s2r} + \mu B_{s3r} - B_{s4r}]$$
 (D-206)

Again, substitue the B_{s1r} terms of equations D-191 to D-194, collect the coefficients of similar terms, and make the result absolute. The tilded pivot force F_{y3u} then becomes parallel to equation D-199

$$\widetilde{F}_{y3u} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{Fy3u}}{D} = \frac{1}{(L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{25R} + C_{26R}P_n + C_{27R}F_{23} + C_{28R}\dot{\phi} \right]$$
(D-207)

where

$$C_{25R} = |L_L A_{38R} + A_{39R} + \mu (A_{41R} - L_L A_{35R})|$$
 (D-208)

$$C_{26R} = |L_L(A_{36R} - \mu A_{33R})| \tag{D-209}$$

$$C_{27R} = |L_L(A_{37R} - \mu A_{34R})|$$
 (D-210)

$$C_{28R} = |A_{40R} + \mu A_{42R}| \tag{D-211}$$

Evaluation of Pivot Force Fx3L

The pivot force F_{x3L} is obtained from

$$F_{x3L} = \frac{D_{Fx3L}}{D} \tag{D-212}$$

$$D_{F_{x3L}} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & \mu & B_{s1r} & -\mu \\ -\mu & -1 & B_{s2r} & 1 \\ \mu L_{u} & L_{u} & B_{s3r} & L_{L} \\ -L_{u} & \mu L_{u} & B_{s4r} & \mu L_{L} \end{vmatrix}$$
 (D-213)

Since the form of the above is the same as that of equation D-98, equation D-100 may be adapted

$$D_{F_{x3L}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)[L_u B_{s1r} + \mu L_u B_{s2r} + \mu B_{s3r} - B_{s4r}]$$
 (D-214)

Again, the B_{s1r} terms are substituted according to equations D-191 to D-194 and the requisite work obtains the tilded determinant $\widetilde{D}_{F_{x3L}}$. Then

$$\widetilde{F}_{x3L} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{F_{x3L}}}{D} = \frac{1}{(L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)} \Big[C_{29R} + C_{30R}P_n + C_{31R}F_{23} + C_{32R}\dot{\phi} \Big]$$
 (D-215)

where

$$C_{29R} = |\mu(A_{39R} - L_u A_{38R}) - L_u A_{35R} - A_{41R}|$$
 (D-216)

$$C_{30R} = |L_u(A_{33R} + \mu A_{36R})| \tag{D-217}$$

$$C_{31R} = |L_u(A_{34R} + \mu A_{37R})|$$
 (D-218)

$$C_{32R} = |\mu A_{40R} - A_{42R}| \tag{D-219}$$

Evaluation of Pivot Force Fysi

The pivot force F_{y3L} is obtained from

$$F_{y3L} = \frac{D_{Fy3L}}{D} \tag{D-220}$$

$$D_{Fy3L} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & \mu & 1 & B_{s1r} \\ -\mu & -1 & \mu & B_{s2r} \\ \mu L_u & L_u & \mu L_L & B_{s3r} \\ -L_u & \mu L_u & -L_L & B_{s4r} \end{vmatrix}$$
 (D-221)

Since the form of the above is the same as that of the determinant of equation D-108, equation D-110 may be adapted to the present situation, therefore

$$D_{\text{Fy3L}} = (L_u + L_L) (1 + \mu^2) [-\mu L_u B_{s1r} + L_u B_{s2r} + B_{s3r} + \mu B_{s4r}]$$
 (D-222)

The B_{s1r} terms are now substituted according to equations D-191 to D-194, terms are collected and the tilded pivot force is defined

$$\widetilde{F}_{y3L} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{Fy3L}}{D} = \frac{1}{(L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{33R} + C_{34R}P_n + C_{35R}F_{23} + C_{36R}\phi \right]$$
 (D-223)

$$C_{33R} = |\mu(A_{41R} + L_uA_{35R}) + A_{39R} - L_uA_{38R}|$$
 (D-224)

$$C_{34R} = |L_u(\mu A_{33R} - A_{36R})|$$
 (D-225)

$$C_{35R} = |L_u(\mu A_{34R} - A_{37R})|$$
 (D-226)

$$C_{36R} = |A_{40R} - \mu A_{42R}| \tag{D-227}$$

Determiniation of Contact Force P_n in Terms of Escape Wheel Parameters (Round-on-Round Contact)

Substitution of Conservative (Tilded) Pivot Forces into the z-Component of the Moment Equation. Again, let the sum of the tilded pivot forces be first determined. Subsequently, this expression is substituted into the moment equation D-175. Then

$$\tilde{F}_{x3u} + \tilde{F}_{y3u} + \tilde{F}_{x3L} + \tilde{F}_{y3L} = A_{43R} + A_{44R}P_n + A_{45R}F_{23} + A_{46R}\Phi$$
 (D-228)

where

$$L_{T} = L_{11} + L_{1} \tag{D-229}$$

$$A_{43R} = \frac{C_{21R} + C_{25R} + C_{29R} + C_{33R}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-230)

$$A_{44R} = \frac{C_{22R} + C_{26R} + C_{30R} + C_{34R}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-231)

$$A_{45R} = \frac{C_{23R} + C_{27R} + C_{31R} + C_{35R}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-232)

$$A_{46R} = \frac{C_{24R} + C_{28R} + C_{32R} + C_{36R}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-233)

Equation D-228 is now substituted into equation D175. Further, F_{z3} of equation D-168 is made conservative, i.e.

$$\tilde{F}_{z3} = A_{47} = |N_z m_3|$$
 (D-234)

Equation D-175 then becomes

$$-P_{n}(A_{1}' - B_{1}\mu_{1}s_{4}) + F_{23} a_{p2} \left(\sin(\lambda_{2} - \phi_{8} - \delta_{p2}) + \mu s_{2R}\cos(\lambda_{2} - \phi_{8} - \delta_{p2}) \right)$$

$$\mu s_{2R}\rho_{p2}F_{23} - \mu \rho_{13}A_{47} - \mu \rho_{3} \left[A_{43R} + A_{44R}P_{n} + A_{45R}F_{23} + A_{46R}\phi \right]$$

$$= I_{zs}\dot{\omega}_{z} + I_{zs}\phi \qquad (D-235)$$

The above expression must now be solved for P_n . Before this is possible consider the sign of the friction moment component

$$-\mu\rho_3 A_{46R} \Phi$$
 (D-236)

Since a reversal of gear train motion after impact will again be expressed by letting μ become negative, as described originally in appendix E of reference 4, equation D-236 is modified to read

$$-\mu \rho_3 A_{46R} \frac{\dot{\rho}}{\dot{\rho}}$$
 (D-237)

In this way, the sign of μ alone decides the direction of this friction torque component. P_n is then obtained from equation D-235

$$P_n[-A_1 + B_1 \mu_1 s_4 - \mu \rho_3 A_{44R}] + F_{23}[a_{P2}(sin(\lambda_2 - \phi_s - \delta_{P2}))]$$

+
$$\mu$$
s_{2R}cos (λ_2 - ϕ_s - δ_{P2}) - μ s_{2R}ρ_{P2} - μ ρ₃A_{45R}] - μ ρ₃A_{46R} ϕ

$$-\mu[\rho_{13}A_{47} + \rho_{3}A_{43R}] = I_{zs}\dot{\phi} + I_{zs}\dot{\omega}_{z}$$
 (D-238)

Then

$$P_{n} = \frac{I_{zs}\phi + A_{48R}\phi^{2} + F_{23}A_{49R} + A_{50R}}{A_{51R}}$$
(D-239)

$$A_{48R} = \frac{\mu \rho_3 A_{46R}}{|\rho|}$$
 (D-240)

$$A_{49R} = \mu(s_{2R}\rho_{P2} + \rho_3A_{45R}) - a_{P2}(\sin(\lambda_2 - \phi_s - \delta_{P2}))$$

$$+ \mu s_{2R} cos(\lambda_2 - \phi_s - \delta_{P2})$$
 (D-241)

$$A_{50R} = I_{zs}\dot{\omega}_z + \mu \left[\rho_{f3}A_{47} + \rho_3 A_{43R} \right]$$
 (D-242)

$$A_{51R} = B'_{1}\mu_{1}s_{4} - A'_{1} - \mu\rho_{3}A_{44R}$$
 (D-243)

Combined Entrance Coupled Motion Differential Equation with Mesh 2 in Round-on-Round Contact

Equations D-140 and D-239 are now set equal to each other. This furnishes the following combined coupled motion differential equation for the escapement under entrance conditions and with mesh 2 in round-on-round contact.

$$[A_{51R}I_{PR}U - A_{29}I_{zs}] \stackrel{..}{\phi} + [A_{51R}(A_{32}U^2 + I_{PR}V) - A_{29}A_{48R}] \stackrel{.2}{\phi}^2$$

$$+ A_{51R}A_{31}U \stackrel{.}{\phi} = F_{23}A_{29}A_{49R} + A_{29}A_{50R} - A_{51R}(A_9 + A_{30})$$

$$+ A_{51R}m_p r_{cp}(K_x sin\beta - K_y cos\beta) \qquad (D-244)$$

Force Equations for Escape Wheel and Pinion No. 3 with Mesh 2 in Round-on-Flat Contact (see reference 5 for clock tooth force analysis background)

The action of the contact forces \overline{P}_n and \overline{F}_{23F} , together with their associated friction forces, on escape wheel and pinion no. 3, when mesh no. 2 is in round-on-flat contact is shown in figure D-6a. Figure D-6b is identical to figure D-5b, which showed a free body diagram of the escape wheel pivot shaft. As for the round-on-round contact, equations (D-141) to (D-144) for the unit vectors \overline{i}' , \overline{j}' , \overline{n}_t , and \overline{n}_n are applicable.

The round-on-flat contact force \overline{F}_{23F} has the direction of the unit vector \overline{n}_{NF2} , so that

$$\overline{F}_{23F} = F_{23F} \overline{n}_{NF2} \tag{D-245a}$$

where

$$\overline{n}_{NF2} = -\sin(\phi_s - \alpha_{P2})\overline{i} + \cos(\phi_s - \alpha_{P2})\overline{j}$$
 (D-245b)

(eq G-65, ref 5).

The associated friction force is given by

$$\vec{F}_{123F} = \mu s_{2F} \vec{F}_{23F} \vec{n}_{F2}$$
 (D-246)

where, according to equation G-64 of reference 5

$$\overline{n}_{F2} = \cos(\phi_s - \alpha_{P2})\overline{i} + \sin(\phi_s - \alpha_{P2})\overline{j}$$
 (D-247)

The signum function s_{2F} is defined with the help of equation F-58 of appendix F

$$S_{2F} = \frac{V_{S_2/T_{2_F}}}{|V_{S_2/T_{2_F}}|}$$
(D-248)

The force equation for the escapewheel is again based on equations D-149 and D-161. With the help of figures D-6a and D-6b the following vectorial expression may be written

$$-P_{n}\overline{n}_{n} - \mu_{1}s_{4}P_{n}\overline{n}_{t} + F_{23}F\overline{n}_{NF2} + \mu_{22}FF_{23}F\overline{n}_{F2} + F_{z3}\overline{k} - F_{x3u}\overline{j}$$

$$-F_{y3u}\overline{j} - \mu_{F_{x3u}}\overline{j} + \mu_{F_{y3u}}\overline{i} + F_{x3L}\overline{i} + F_{y3L}\overline{j} + \mu_{F_{x3L}}\overline{j} - \mu_{F_{y3L}}\overline{i}$$

$$= (N_{x}\overline{i} + N_{y}\overline{i} + N_{z}\overline{k})m_{3}$$
(D-249)

(D-249)

Substitution of the appropriate unit vectors according to equations D-143 and D-144 as well as D-245 and D-247 gives

$$-P_{n}[\sin(\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3})\bar{i} - \cos(\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3})\bar{j}] - \mu_{1}s_{4}P_{n}[-\cos(\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3})\bar{i}]$$

$$-\sin(\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3})\bar{j}] + F_{23}F[-\sin(\phi_{s} - \alpha_{P2})\bar{i} + \cos(\phi_{s} - \alpha_{P2})\bar{j}]$$

$$+\mu_{s_{2}F}F_{23}F[\cos(\phi_{s} - \alpha_{P2})\bar{i} + \sin(\phi_{s} - \alpha_{P2})\bar{j}] + F_{z_{3}}\bar{k} - F_{x_{3}u}\bar{i} - F_{y_{3}u}\bar{j}$$

$$-\mu_{x_{3}u}\bar{j} + \mu_{y_{3}u}\bar{i} + F_{x_{3}L}\bar{i} + F_{y_{3}L}\bar{j} + \mu_{x_{3}L}\bar{j} - \mu_{y_{3}L}\bar{i}$$

$$=(N_{x_{1}}\bar{i} + N_{y_{2}}\bar{i} + N_{z_{3}}\bar{k})m_{3} \qquad (D-250)$$

This leads to the following force component equations

-
$$P_n \sin (\psi + \alpha + \beta_3) + \mu_1 s_4 P_n \cos (\psi + \alpha + \beta_3) - F_{23F} \sin (\phi_s - \alpha_{P2})$$

+ $\mu s_{2F} F_{23F} \cos (\phi_s - \alpha_{P2}) - F_{x3u} + \mu F_{y3u} + F_{x3L} - \mu F_{y3L} = N_x m_3$ (D-251)

$$P_n\cos(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3) + \mu_1s_4P_n\sin(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3) + F_{23F}\cos(\phi_s - \alpha_{P2})$$

+
$$\mu s_{2F}F_{23F}sin(\phi_{s} - \alpha_{P2}) - F_{y3u} - \mu F_{x3u} + F_{y3L} + \mu F_{x3L} = N_{y}m_{3}$$
 (D-252)

$$F_{z3} = N_z m_3 \tag{D-253}$$

Moment Equations for Escape Wheel and Pinion No. 3 with Mesh 2 in Round-on-Flat Contact

The general moment expression D-169 is also applicable here. The moment sum \overline{M}_{O_S} for the round-on-flat contact must now be found with the help of the free body diagrams D-6a and D-6b

$$\overline{M}_{O_{s}} = -P_{n} \left(A_{1}^{'} - B_{1}^{'} \mu_{1} s_{4} \right) \overline{k} - \mu \rho_{f3} F_{z3} \overline{k} + g_{2} \overline{F} n_{F2} x F_{23F} \overline{F} n_{NF2} + \left(L_{u} \overline{k} + \rho_{3} \overline{j} \right)$$

$$\times (-F_{y3u}\bar{i} + \mu F_{y3u}\bar{i}) + (L_u\bar{k} + \rho_3\bar{i}) \times (-F_{x3u}\bar{i} - \mu F_{x3v}\bar{j}) + (-L_L\bar{k} - \rho_3\bar{j})$$

For an explanation of the term $-\mu \rho_{13} F_{z3} \bar{k}$, see the discussion following equation D-170.

Since

$$\overline{n}_{F2} \times \overline{n}_{NF2} = \overline{k}$$
 (D-255)

equation D-254 may be rewritten as follows

$$\overline{M}_{O_S} = [L_u F_{y3u} + L_u \mu F_{x3u} + L_L F_{y3L} + L_L \mu F_{x3L}] \bar{i} + [L_u \mu F_{y3u} - L_u F_{x3u}] \bar{i}$$

+
$$L_{L}\mu F_{y3L}$$
 - $L_{L}F_{x3L}$] \bar{j} + $\left[-P_{n}(A_{1}^{'}-B_{1}^{'}\mu_{1}s_{4})+g_{2}F_{23F}-\mu\rho_{f3}F_{z3}-\rho_{3}\mu F_{y3u}\right]$

$$-\rho_{3}\mu F_{x3u} - \rho_{3}\mu F_{y3L} - \rho_{3}\mu F_{x3L}]\bar{k}$$
 (D-256)

Substitution of equation D-255 into equation D-169 leads to the following moment component expressions

$$L_{u}\mu F_{x3u} + L_{u}F_{y3u} + L_{L}\mu F_{x3L} + L_{L}F_{y3L}$$

$$= I_{xs}\dot{\omega}_{x} + I_{zs}\omega_{y} \left(\omega_{z} + \dot{\phi}\right) - I_{ys}\omega_{y}\omega_{z} \qquad (D-257)$$

$$-L_{L}F_{x3u} + L_{u}\mu F_{y3u} - L_{L}F_{x3L} + L_{L}\mu F_{y3L}$$

$$= I_{ys}\dot{\omega}_{y} + I_{xs}\omega_{x}\omega_{z} - I_{zs}\omega_{x} \left(\omega_{z} + \dot{\phi}\right) \qquad (D-258)$$

$$-P_{n}\left(A_{1}^{'} - B_{1}^{'}\mu_{1}s_{4}\right) + F_{23F}g_{2} - \mu\rho_{f3}F_{z3} - \mu\rho_{3}\left[F_{x3u} + F_{y3u} + F_{x3L} + F_{y3L}\right]$$

$$= I_{zs}\left(\dot{\omega}_{z} + \dot{\phi}\right) \qquad (D-259)$$

Simplification of Force and Moment Equations and Determination of Escape Wheel Pivot Forces

To solve for the pivot forces F_{x3u} , F_{y3u} , F_{x3L} , and F_{y3L} the X and Y components of the force and moment equations must be rewritten in an appropriate form.

X-Component of Force Equation.

Equation D-251 becomes

$$F_{x3u} - \mu F_{y3u} - F_{x3L} + \mu F_{y3L} = P_n A_{33F} + F_{23} A_{34F} + A_{35F}$$
 (D-260)

$$A_{33F} = \mu_1 s_4 \cos (\psi + \alpha + \beta_3) - \sin (\psi + \alpha + \beta_3)$$
 (D-261)

$$A_{34F} = -\sin(\phi_s - \alpha_{p_2}) + \mu s_{2F}\cos(\phi_s - \alpha_{p_2})$$
 (D-262)

$$A_{35F} = -N_x m_3 \tag{D-263}$$

Y-Component of Force Equation.

Equation D-252 becomes

$$\mu F_{x3u} + F_{y3u} - \mu F_{x3L} - F_{y3L} = P_n A_{36F} + F_{23} A_{37F} + A_{38F}$$
 (D-264)

where

$$A_{36F} = \cos(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3) + \mu_1 s_4 \sin(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3)$$
 (D-265)

$$A_{37F} = \cos(\phi_s - \alpha_{P2}) + \mu s_{2F} \sin(\phi_s - \alpha_{P2})$$
 (D-266)

$$A_{38F} = -N_v m_3 \tag{D-267}$$

Z-Component of Force Equation.

Equation D-253 cannot be further simplified.

X-Component of Moment Equation.

Equation D-257 becomes

$$\mu L_u F_{x3u} + L_u F_{y3u} + \mu L_L F_{x3L} + L_L F_{y3L} = A_{39F} + A_{40F} \dot{\Phi}$$
 (D-268)

where

$$A_{39F} = I_{xs}\dot{\omega}_{x} + \omega_{y}\omega_{z} (I_{zs} - I_{ys})$$
 (D-269)

$$A_{40F} = I_{zs}\omega_{v} \tag{D-270}$$

Y-Component of Moment Equation.

Equation D-258 becomes

$$-L_{u}F_{x3u} + L_{u}\mu F_{v3u} - L_{L}F_{x3L} + L_{L}\mu F_{v3L} = A_{41F} + A_{42F}\phi$$
 (D-271)

$$A_{41F} = I_{ys}\dot{\omega}_{y} + \omega_{x}\omega_{z} (I_{xs} - I_{zs})$$
 (D-272)

$$A_{42F} = -I_{78}\omega_{V} \tag{D-273}$$

Z-Component of Moment Equation.

For present purposes equation D-259 remains as it is.

Solution of Escape Wheel Pivot Forces. To derive expressions for the escape wheel pivot forces, equations D-260, D-264, D-268, and D-271 must be solved simultaneously. To obtain the same general form as in equation D-67, equations D-260 and D-264 are multiplied by (-1). The resulting form may then use the solution to equation D-67. Note that A_{11} in equation D-67 is now replaced by μ . Then

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & \mu & 1 & -\mu \\ -\mu & -1 & \mu & 1 \\ \mu L_{u} & L_{u} & \mu L_{L} & L_{L} \\ -L_{u} & \mu L_{u} & -L_{L} & \mu L_{L} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F_{x3u} \\ F_{y3u} \\ F_{x3L} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} B_{s1f} \\ B_{s2f} \\ B_{s3f} \\ B_{s4f} \end{bmatrix}$$
 (D-274)

where

$$B_{s1f} = -[P_n A_{33F} + F_{23} A_{34F} + A_{35F}]$$
 (D-275)

$$B_{s2f} = -[P_n A_{36F} + F_{23} A_{37F} + A_{38F}]$$
 (D-276)

$$B_{s3f} = A_{39F} + A_{40F} \phi$$
 (D-277)

$$B_{s4f} = A_{41F} + A_{42F} \phi ag{D-278}$$

Evaluation of the Coefficient Determinant D.

The solution for the coefficient determinant D of equation D-274 is identical to equation D-72. With A_{11} now being equal to μ , the following expression, parallel to equation D-75, is obtained

$$D = [(L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)]^2$$
 (D-279)

Evaluation of Pivot Force Fx3u.

The pivot force F_{x3u} is obtained from

$$F_{x3u} = \frac{D_{F_{x3u}}}{D} \tag{D-280}$$

where

$$D_{F_{x3u}} = \begin{vmatrix} B_{s1f} & \mu & 1 & -\mu \\ B_{s2f} & -1 & \mu & 1 \\ B_{s3f} & L_{u} & \mu L_{L} & L_{L} \\ B_{s4f} & \mu L_{u} & -L_{L} & \mu L_{L} \end{vmatrix}$$
 (D-281)

If μ is substituted for A_{11} in equation D-77, the identical form as above is obtained and the solution of equation D-80 can be adapted

$$D_{F_{x3u}} = (1 + \mu^2)(L_u + L_L)[-L_L B_{s1f} - \mu L_L B_{s2f} + \mu B_{s3f} - B_{s4f}]$$
 (D-282)

Now equations D-275 and D-278 are substituted into the above expression and the coefficients of similar terms are collected. In order to get conservative pivot and pivot friction forces, the latter terms are made absolute. Finally, the tilded force \widetilde{F}_{x3u} is obtained from the appropriate change of equation D-280

$$\widetilde{F}_{x3u} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{F_{x3u}}}{D} = \frac{1}{(L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{21F} + C_{22F}P_n + C_{23F}F_{23F} + C_{24F}\phi \right]$$
 (D-283)

$$C_{21F} = |L_L A_{35F} - A_{41F} + \mu (L_L A_{38F} + A_{39F})|$$
 (D-284)

$$C_{22F} = |L_L (A_{33F} + \mu A_{36F})|$$
 (D-285)

$$C_{23F} = |L_L (A_{34F} + \mu A_{37F})|$$
 (D-286)

$$C_{24F} = |\mu A_{40F} - A_{42F}| \tag{D-287}$$

Evaluation of Pivot Force Fy3u.

The pivot force Fy3u is obtained from

$$\mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{y3u}} = \frac{\mathsf{D}_{\mathsf{F}\mathsf{y3u}}}{\mathsf{D}} \tag{D-288}$$

where

Since the form of the above is the same as that of the determinant of equation D-88b, equation D-90, which represents the solution of the latter, may be adapted as follows

$$D_{F_{y3u}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)[\mu L_L B_{s1i} - L_L B_{s2i} + B_{s3i} + \mu B_{s4i}]$$
 (D-290)

Again, substitue the B_{si} terms of equations D-275 to D-278, collect the coefficients of similar terms, and make the result absolute. The tilded pivot force F_{y3u} then becomes parallel to equation D-201

$$\widetilde{F}_{y3u} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{Fy3u}}{D} = \frac{1}{(L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{25F} + C_{26F}P_n + C_{27F}F_{23F} + C_{28F}\phi \right]$$
 (D-291)

$$C_{25F} = |L_L A_{38F} + A_{39F} + \mu(A_{41F} - L_L A_{35F})|$$
 (D-292)

$$C_{26F} = |L_L(A_{36F} - \mu A_{33F})|$$
 (D-293)

$$C_{27F} = |L_L (A_{37F} - \mu A_{34F})|$$
 (D-294)

$$C_{28F} = |\mu A_{40F} + \mu A_{42F}| \tag{D-295}$$

Evaluation of Pivot Force Fx3L.

The pivot force F_{x3L} is obtained from

$$F_{x3L} = \frac{D_{F_{x3L}}}{D} \tag{D-296}$$

where

$$D_{F_{x3L}} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & \mu & B_{s1f} & -\mu \\ -\mu & -1 & B_{s2f} & 1 \\ \mu L_{u} & L_{u} & B_{s3f} & L_{L} \\ -L_{u} & ^{2}L_{u} & B_{s4f} & \mu L_{L} & (D-297) \end{vmatrix}$$

Since the form of the above is the same as that of equation D-98, equation D-100 may be adapted, i.e.

$$D_{F_{x3L}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)[L_u B_{s1f} + \mu L_u B_{s2f} + \mu B_{s3f} - B_{s4f}]$$
 (D-298)

Again, the B_{si} terms are substituted according to equations D-275 to D-278 and the requisite work obtains the tilded determinant $\widetilde{D}_{F_{x3L}}$. Then

$$\widetilde{F}_{x3L} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{F_{x3L}}}{D} = \frac{1}{(L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{29F} + C_{30F}P_n + C_{31F}F_{23F} + C_{32F}\phi \right]$$
(D-299)

$$C_{29F} = |\mu (A_{39F} - L_u A_{38F}) - L_u A_{35F} - A_{41}|$$
 (D-300)

$$C_{30F} = |L_u (A_{33F} + \mu A_{36F})|$$
 (D-301)

$$C_{31F} = |L_u (A_{34F} + \mu A_{37F})|$$
 (D-302)

$$C_{32F} = |\mu A_{40F} - A_{42F}|$$
 (D-303)

Evaluation of Pivot Force Fy3L.

The pivot force Fy3L is obtained from

$$F_{y3L} = \frac{D_{F_{y3L}}}{D} \tag{D-304}$$

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$$D_{Fy3L} = \begin{cases} -1 & \mu & 1 & B_{s1f} \\ -\mu & -1 & \mu & B_{s2f} \\ \mu L_u & L_u & \mu L_L & B_{s3f} \\ -L_u & \mu L_u & -L_L & B_{s4f} \end{cases}$$
 (D-305)

Since the form of the above is the same as that of equation D-108, equation D-110 may be adapted to the present situation, therefore

$$D_{Fy3L} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)[-\mu L_u B_{s1f} + L_u B_{s2f} + B_{s3f} + \mu B_{s4f}]$$
 (D-306)

The B_{si} terms are substituted according to equations D-275 to D-278, terms are collected and the tilded pivot force is defined

$$\widetilde{F}_{y3L} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{Fy3L}}{D} = \frac{1}{(L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{33F} + C_{34F}P_n + C_{35F}F_{23F} + C_{36F}\phi \right]$$
(D-307)

$$C_{33F} = |\mu(A_{41F} + L_u A_{35F}) + A_{39F} - L_u A_{38F}|$$
 (D-308)

$$C_{34F} = |L_u(\mu A_{33F} - A_{36F})|$$
 (D-309)

$$C_{35F} = |L_{u} (\mu A_{34F} - \mu A_{37F})|$$
 (D-310)

$$C_{36F} = |A_{40F} + \mu A_{42F}| \tag{D-311}$$

Determinations of Contact Force P_n in Terms of Escape Wheel Parameters (Round-on-Flat Contact)

Substitution of Conservative (Tilded) Pivot Forces into the z-Component of the Moment Equation. Again, let the sum of the tilded pivot forces be first determined. Subsequently, this expression is subsituted into the moment equation D-259. Then

$$\tilde{F}_{x3u} + \tilde{F}_{y3u} + \tilde{F}_{x3L} + \tilde{F}_{y3L} = A_{43F} + A_{44F}P_n + A_{45F}F_{23F} + A_{46F}\phi$$
 (D-312)

where

$$L_{T} = L_{U} + L_{L} \tag{D-313}$$

$$A_{43F} = \frac{C_{21F} + C_{25F} + C_{29F} + C_{33F}}{L_T(1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-314)

$$A_{44F} = \frac{C_{22F} + C_{26F} + C_{30F} + C_{34F}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-315)

$$A_{45F} = \frac{C_{23F} + C_{27F} + C_{31F} + C_{35F}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-316)

$$A_{46F} = \frac{C_{24F} + C_{28F} + C_{32F} + C_{36F}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-317)

Equation D-312 is now substituted into equation D-259. As earlier, for round-on-round contact the force F_{73} of equation D-253 is made conservative, i.e.

$$\tilde{F}_{z3} = A_{47} = |N_z m_3|$$
 (D-318)

Equation D-259 then becomes

$$-P_{n}(A'_{1} - B_{1}\mu_{1}s_{4}) - F_{23}Fg_{2} - \mu\rho_{13}A_{47}F - \mu\rho_{3}[A_{43}F + A_{44}FP_{n}] + A_{45}FF_{23}F + A_{46}F\phi] = I_{zs}\dot{\omega}_{z} + I_{zs}\phi$$
(D-319)

Similar to what was done in equations D-236 and D-237, and for the same reasons, indicated near these expressions, the friction moment term $-\mu\rho_3A_{46F}\dot{\phi}$ above is now modified to read

$$-\mu \rho_3 A_{46F} \frac{\stackrel{\cdot}{\phi}^2}{\stackrel{\cdot}{\phi}^1} \tag{D-320}$$

Equation D-319 then becomes

$$P_{n}\left[-A_{1}^{'} + B_{1}^{'}\mu_{1}s_{4} - \mu\rho_{3}A_{44F}\right] + F_{23F}g_{2} - \mu\rho_{3}A_{46F}\frac{\dot{\phi}^{2}}{\left|\dot{\phi}\right|}$$

$$-\mu\left[\rho_{f3}A_{47F} + \rho_{3}A_{43F}\right] = I_{zs}\dot{\phi} + I_{zs}\dot{\omega}_{z}$$
(D-321)

Finally, the above furnishes the contact force P_n

$$P_n = \frac{I_{zs}\phi + A_{48F}\phi^2 + F_{23F}A_{49F} + A_{50F}}{A_{51F}}$$
 (D-322)

where

$$A_{48F} = \frac{\mu \rho_3 A_{46F}}{|\dot{o}|}$$
 (D-323)

$$A_{49F} = -g_2$$
 (D-324)

$$A_{50F} = I_{zs}\dot{\omega}_z + \mu \left[\rho_{13}A_{47F} + \rho_3 A_{43F} \right]$$
 (D-325)

$$A_{51E} = B_1' \mu_1 S_4 - A_1' - \mu \rho_3 A_{44E}$$
 (D-326)

Combined Entrance Coupled Motion Differential Equation with Mesh 2 in Round-on-Flat Contact

Equations D-140 and D-322 are now set equal to each other. This furnishes the following combined coupled motion differential equation for the escapement under entrance conditions and with mesh 2 in the round-on-flat phase of contact

$$[A_{51F}I_{PR}U - A_{29}I_{zs}] \stackrel{\cdots}{\phi} + [A_{51F}(A_{32}U^2 + I_{PR}V) - A_{29}A_{48F}] \stackrel{\cdot}{\phi}^2$$

$$+ A_{51F}A_{31F}U \stackrel{\cdot}{\phi} = F_{23F}A_{29}A_{49F} + A_{29}A_{50F} - A_{51F}(A_9 + A_{30})$$

$$+ A_{51F}m_{p}r_{cp}(K_{x}\sin\beta - K_{y}\cos\beta) \qquad (D-327)$$

Pallet and Escape Wheel in Exit Coupled Motion

Pailet Equations

The free body diagram of the pallet for exit coupled motion is given by figures D-7a and D-7b. Now (see refs 1 and 2)

$$\hat{P}_{n} = -P_{n}\hat{n}_{n} \tag{D-328}$$

This sign change will be reflected both in the force and in the moment expressions. The following shows the relevant changes in equations D-23 and D-140.

Changes in Force Equations of Pallet

Equation D-24 is modified to accommodate equation D-328. The associated friction forces have their directions determined by the signum functions s_4 and s_5 , as before. Therefore, equation D-24 is changed in its first term only

$$-P_{n}\vec{n}_{0} + \mu_{1}s_{2}P_{n}\vec{n}_{1} + \dots$$
 (D-329)

With the unit vectors of equations D-25 and D-26, the x'-force equation D-27 is modified to

$$P_n \sin(\psi + \alpha) + \mu_1 s_4 P_n \cos(\psi + \alpha) - F_{x'u} - \mu_1 s_5 F_{y'u} + F_{x'L} + \dots$$
 (D-330)

The terms in the y'-expression D-28 are changed as follows

$$-P_{n}\cos(\psi + \alpha) + \mu_{1}s_{4}P_{n}\sin(\psi + \alpha) - F_{y'u} - \mu_{1}s_{5}F_{x'u} + F_{y'L} + \dots$$
 (D-331)

The expression for F₂, remains as given by equation D-29.

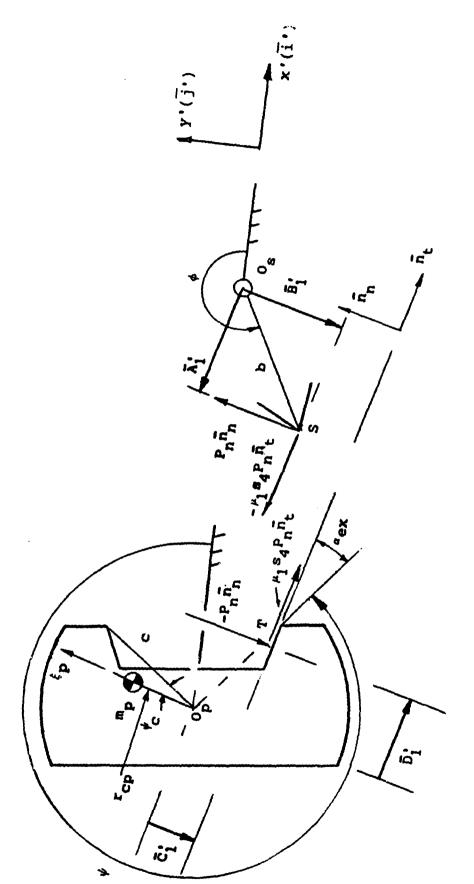


Figure D-7a. Top view free body diagram of pallet in exit coupled motion

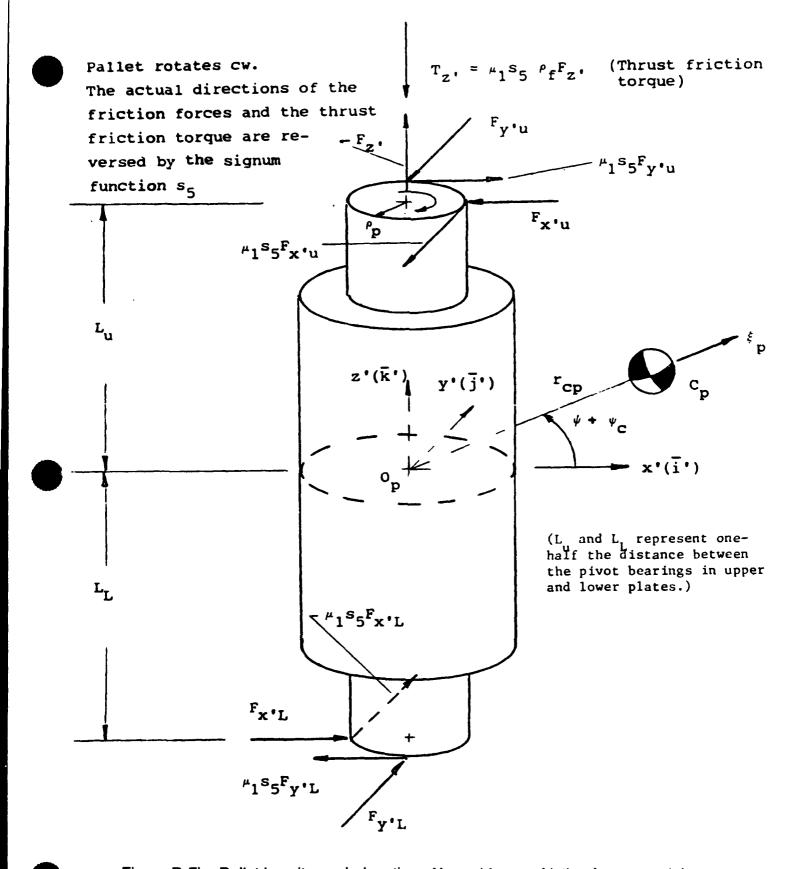


Figure D-7b. Pallet in exit coupled motion. Normal forces, friction forces, and thrust friction torque acting on pallet pivots.

Changes in Moment Equations of Pallet

The form of P_n , according to equation D-328, also reflects itself in the expression for \overline{M}_{OP} (eq D-31). Therefore, for the exit case

$$\overline{M}_{OP} = D_1 P_n \overline{k'} - \mu_1 s_4 C_1 P_n \overline{k'} \dots$$
 (D-332)

Simplification of Force and Moment Equations and Determination of Pallet Pivot Forces

x'-Force Component

Due to the change shown in equation D-330, the parameter A₁₆ in equation D-48 must be changed to become

$$AA_{16} = -\left[\mu_1 s_4 \cos\left(\psi + \alpha\right) - \sin\left(\psi + \alpha\right)\right] \tag{D-333}$$

v'-Force Component

Similarly, because of the change in equation D-331, the parameter A_{21} in equation D-55 must be changed to

$$AA_{21} = -\left[\mu_1 s_4 \sin\left(\psi + \alpha\right) - \cos\left(\psi + \alpha\right)\right] \tag{D-334}$$

z'-Force Component

The z'-force component remains as that given by equation D-61, as stated earlier.

x'- and y'-Moment Component Equations

The x'- and y'-moment component equations remain unchanged from equations D-64 and D-65, respectively, since they do not contain P_n .

z'-Moment Component Equation

Because of the changes shown in equation D-332, the z'-moment component expression D-66 must now be modified to read

$$-P_{n}(D_{1}^{'} + \mu_{1}s_{4}C_{1}^{'}) - \rho_{1}A_{11}F_{z'} - \rho_{p}A_{11}F_{y'u} - \rho_{p}A_{11}F_{x'u}$$
$$-\rho_{p}A_{11}F_{y'L} - \rho_{p}A_{11}F_{x'L} = -m_{p}r_{cp}(K_{x}sin\beta - K_{y}cos\beta) + A_{9} + A_{10}\ddot{\psi} \qquad (D-335)$$

Solution of Pallet Pivot Forces. The solution for the pivot forces $F_{x'u}$, $F_{y'u}$, $F_{x'L}$, and $F_{y'L}$ is identical to that shown for the entrance coupled motion, keeping in mind that now the parameters AA_{16} and AA_{21} are used instead of A_{16} and A_{21} . Equation D-117 must subsequently be changed to

$$\widetilde{F}_{x'u} + \widetilde{F}_{y'u} + \widetilde{F}_{x'L} + \widetilde{F}_{y'L} = A_{24} + \dot{\psi}A_{25} + \dot{\psi}^2A_{26} + \ddot{\psi}A_{27} + P_nAA_{28}$$
 (D-336)

 A_{24} and A_{27} remain the same; so does AA_{28} as long as it is realized that it contains AA_{16} and AA_{21} (eq D-122a).

Substitution of Pallet Pivot Forces into z-Moment Component Equation: Determination of P_n . Because of the changes in equation D-335, and using the same reasoning as employed for equations D-123 to D-128, equation D-129 becomes for exit coupled motion

$$P_nAA_{29} - A_{30} - A_{31}\dot{\psi} - A_{32}\dot{\psi}^2$$

= $I_{PR}\ddot{\psi} + A_9 - m_{\mu}r_{cp}(K_x sinβ - K_y cosβ)$ (D-337)

where

$$AA_{29} = -\left[D_1' + C_1'\mu_1s_4 + \rho_p\mu_1s_5AA_{28}\right]$$
 (D-338)

Finally, parallel to equation D-137, the contact force Pn becomes

$$P_{n} = \frac{I_{PR}\ddot{\psi} + A_{9} + A_{30} + A_{31}\dot{\psi} + A_{32}\dot{\psi}^{2} - m_{p}r_{cp}(K_{x}\sin\beta - K_{y}\cos\beta)}{AA_{29}}$$
(D-339)

If this expression is rewritten in terms of the escape wheel variables ϕ and ϕ the following equation which is similar to equation D-140 is obtained

$$P_{n} = \frac{1}{AA_{29}} \left[I_{PR} U_{\phi}^{"} + \left(A_{32} U^{2} + I_{PR} V \right)_{\phi}^{"} + A_{31} U_{\phi}^{"} + A_{9} + A_{30} - m_{p} r_{cp} \left(K_{x} \sin \beta - K_{y} \cos \beta \right) \right]$$
(D-340)

Changes in Force Equations of Escape Wheel and Pinion No. 3 in Exit Coupled Motion with Mesh No. 2 in Round-on-Round Contact

The free body diagram of the escape wheel and pinion no. 3 in exit coupled motion, with mesh no. 2 in round-on-round contact is shown in figures D-8a and D-8b. When compared to figure D-5a, the contact force \overline{P}_n and its associated friction force are now different, i.e., they account for exit coupled motion.

Equation D-165 must be modified to read

$$P_n \bar{n}_n - \mu_1 s_4 P_n \bar{n}_t + F_{23} \bar{n}_{\lambda 2} + \mu s_{2R} F_{23} \bar{n}_{N\lambda 2} + \dots$$
 (D-341)

With the unit vectors of equations D-143 and D-144, the X-force component equation (changed from D-166) becomes

$$P_{n}sin (\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3}) + \mu_{1}s_{4}P_{n}cos (\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3}) + F_{23}cos\lambda_{2}$$

$$- \mu s_{2R}F_{23}sin\lambda_{2} - F_{x3u} + \mu F_{y3u} + F_{x3L} - \mu F_{y3L} = N_{x}m_{3}$$
(D-342)

The Y-force component is changed from equation D-167 to read

$$-P_{n}\cos(\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3}) + \mu_{1}s_{4}P_{n}\sin(\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3}) + F_{23}\sin\lambda_{2}$$
$$+ \mu s_{2R}F_{23}\cos\lambda_{2} - F_{\gamma_{3}u} - \mu F_{x_{3}u} + F_{\gamma_{3}L} + \mu F_{x_{3}L} = N_{\gamma}m_{3}$$
 (D-343)

The Z-force component remains as in equations D-168, i.e.,

$$F_{z3} = N_3 m_3$$
 (D-344)

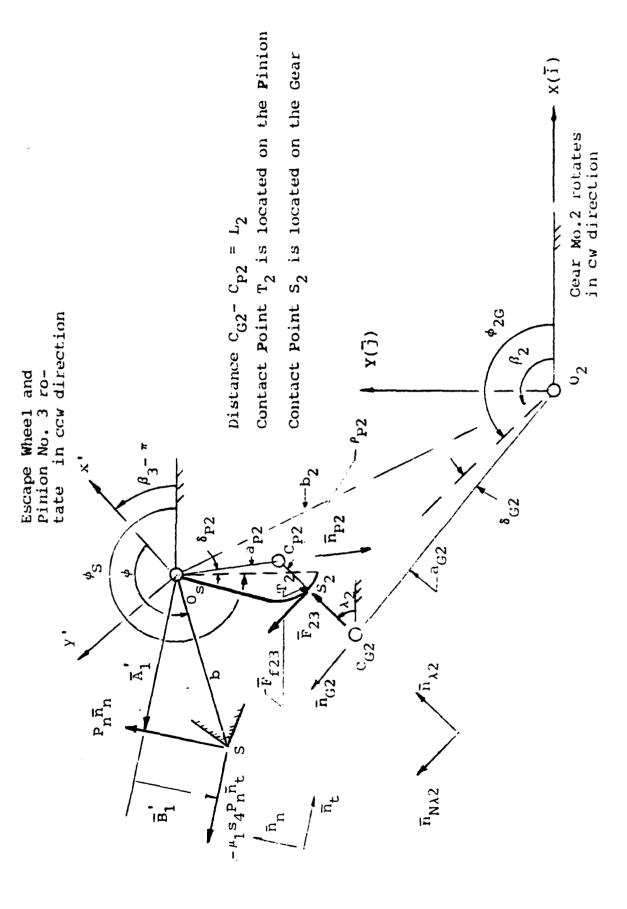


Figure D-8a. Top view of escape wheel and pinion no. 3 in exit coupled motion. Round-on-round contact of mesh no. 2

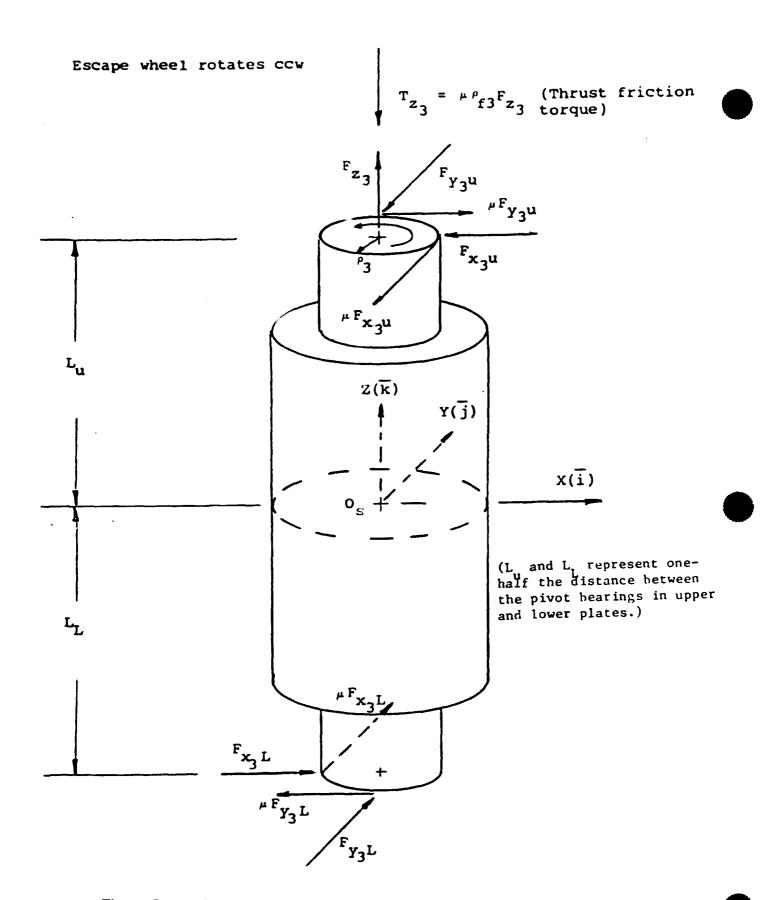


Figure D-8b. Escape wheel and pinion no. 3 in exit coupled motion. Normal forces, friction forces, and thrust friction torque acting on pallet pivots. (Not influenced by type of mesh contact.)

Changes in Moment Equations of Escape Wheel and Pinion No. 3 in Exit Coupled Motion with Mesh No. 2 in Round-on-Round Contact

Changes in Moment Equations of Escape Wheel. The moment equation D-169 for the escape wheel and pinion no. 3 must also reflect the change in P_n . The lefthand side of the above expression, as given by equation D-170 must be modified, because now the cross product

$$A_1 \overline{n}_t \times P_n \overline{n}_n = P_n A_1 \overline{k}$$
 (D-346)

This results in the following change to equation D-170

$$P_n(A_1' + B_1'\mu_1s_4)\overline{k} - \mu\rho_{f3}F_{z3}\overline{k} + \dots$$
 (D-346)

The righthand side of equation D-167 remains unchanged. The resulting X and Y moment component expressions, i.e., equations D-173 and D-174, respectively, are not influenced by the above change. The Z-moment component expression D-175 must now read

$$P_{n}(A'_{1} + B'_{1}\mu_{1}s_{4}) + a_{P2}F_{23}(\sin(\lambda_{2} - \phi_{s} - \delta_{p2}) + \mu s_{2B}\cos(\lambda_{2} - \phi_{s} - \delta_{p2})) - \dots$$
(D-347)

Simplification of Force and Moment Equations and Determination of Escape Wheel Pivot Forces

X-Force Component

Due to the change in equation D-342 the parameter $A_{\rm 33R}$ in equation D-176 must be changed to

$$AA_{33R} = \mu_1 s_4 \cos(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3) + \sin(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3)$$
 (D-348)

Y-Force Component

Similarly, because of the change in equation D-343 the parameter A_{36R} in equation D-189 now becomes

$$AA_{36R} = \mu_1 s_4 \sin(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3) - \cos(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3)$$
 (D-349)

Z-Force Component

The Z-force component remains presently as given by equation D-344.

As stated earlier, the X- and Y-components of the moment expressions for the escape wheel need not be changed. They are used in their final form as given by equations D-184 and D-187, respectively. Therefore, the X-component of the moment equations is given by

$$\mu L_u F_{x3u} + L_u F_{y3u} + \mu L_L F_{x3L} + L_L F_{y3L} = A_{39R} + A_{40R} \Phi$$
 (D-350)

The Y-component of the moment equation is

$$-L_u F_{x3u} + L_u \mu F_{y3u} - L_L F_{x3L} + L_L \mu F_{y3L} = A_{41R} + A_{42R} \phi$$
 (D-351)

Solution of Escape Wheel Pivot Forces for Exit Coupled Motion. Since only the parameters AA_{33R} and A_{36R} differ in the set simultaneous equations D-176, D-181, D-350, and D-351 from those used in the solution for the pivot forces in entrance coupled motion, the latter is adapted to the present situation. Then, according to equation D-199

$$\widetilde{F}_{x3u} = \frac{1}{(L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{21R} + CC_{22R}P_n + C_{23R}F_{23} + C_{24R}\phi \right]$$
 (D-352)

where, now

$$CC_{22R} = |L_1(AA_{33R} + \mu AA_{36R})|$$
 (D-353)

and, as before

$$\begin{split} &C_{21R} = |L_L A_{35R} - A_{41R} + \mu (L_L A_{38R} + A_{39R})| \\ &C_{23R} = |L_1 (A_{34R} + \mu A_{37R})| \end{split}$$

$$C_{24R} = |\mu A_{40R} - A_{42R}|$$

According to equation D-207

$$\widetilde{F}_{y3u} = \frac{1}{(L_{11} + L_{1})(1 + \mu^{2})} \left[C_{25R} + C_{26R} P_{n} + C_{27R} F_{23} + C_{28R} \dot{\phi} \right]$$
 (D-354)

where now

$$CC_{26R} = |L_L(AA_{36R} - \mu AA_{33R})|$$
 (D-355)

and, as before

$$\begin{split} &C_{25R} = |L_{L}A_{38R} + A_{39R} + \mu(A_{41R} - L_{L}A_{35R})| \\ &C_{27R} = |L_{L}(A_{37R} - \mu A_{34R})| \end{split}$$

$$C_{28R} = |A_{40R} + \mu A_{42R}|$$

According to equation D-215

$$\widetilde{F}_{x3L} = \frac{1}{(L_{11} + L_{11})(1 + \mu^{2})} \left[C_{29R} + CC_{30R}P_{n} + C_{31R}F_{23} + C_{32R}\dot{\phi} \right]$$
 (D-356)

where, now

$$CC_{30R} = |L_u(AA_{33R} + \mu AA_{36R})|$$
 (D-357)

and, as before

$$C_{29R} = \mu (A_{39R} - L_u A_{38R}) - L_u A_{35R} - A_{41R}$$

$$C_{31R} = |L_u(A_{34R} + \mu A_{37R})|$$

$$C_{32R} = | \mu A_{40R} - A_{42R} |$$

According to equation D-223

$$\widetilde{F}_{y3L} = \frac{1}{(L_u + L_l)(1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{33R} + CC_{34R} P_n + C_{35R} F_{23} + C_{36R} \dot{\phi} \right]$$
 (D-358)

where now

$$CC_{34R} = |L_u(\mu AA_{33R} - AA_{36R})|$$
 (D-359)

and, as before

$$C_{33R} = \mu (A_{41R} + L_u A_{35R}) + A_{39R} - L_u A_{38R}$$

$$C_{35R} = |L_u(A_{34R} - A_{37R})|$$

$$C_{36R} = A_{40R} + \mu A_{42R}$$

Determination of Contact Force P_n in Terms of Escape Wheel Parameters (Exit Coupled Motion and Mesh 2 in Round-on-Round Contact)

Substitution of Conservative (Tilded) Pivot Forces into Z-Moment Expression. The sum of the tilded pivot forces is identical in form to equation D-228. Therefore with equations D-352, D-354, D-356, and D-358, the following is obtained

$$\widetilde{F}_{x3u} + \widetilde{F}_{y3u} + \widetilde{F}_{x3L} + \widetilde{F}_{y3L} = A_{43R} + AA_{44R}P_n + A_{45R}F_{23} + A_{46R}\Phi$$
 (D-360)

where now

$$AA_{44R} = \frac{CC_{22R} + CC_{26R} + CC_{30R} + CC_{34R}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-361)

and, as before

$$A_{43R} = \frac{C_{21R} + C_{25R} + C_{29R} + C_{33R}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$

$$A_{45R} = \frac{C_{23R} + C_{27R} + C_{31R} + C_{35R}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$

$$A_{46R} = \frac{C_{24R} + C_{28R} + C_{32R} + C_{36R}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$

Substitution of equations D-234 (for D-344) and D-360 into equation D-347 furnishes the complete Z-component of the escape wheel moment expression for exit coupled motion with mesh 2 in round-on-round contact

$$P_{n}\left(A_{1}^{'}+B_{1}^{'}\mu_{1}s_{4}\right)+a_{P2}F_{23}\left(\sin\left(\lambda_{2}-\phi_{s}-\delta_{P2}\right)+\mu s_{2R}cos\left(\lambda_{2}-\phi_{2}-\delta_{P2}\right)\right)$$

-
$$\mu s_{2R} \rho_{P2} F_{23}$$
 - $\mu \rho_{f3} A_{47}$ - $\mu \rho_{3} \left[A_{43R} + A A_{44R} P_{n} + A_{45R} F_{23} + A_{46R} \phi \right]$

$$= I_{ZS}\dot{\omega}_Z + I_{ZS}\dot{\varphi} \tag{D-362}$$

Using the same reasoning as given in connection with equations D-236 and D-237, equation D-362 is now solved for P_n . Therefore

$$P_n[A_1 + B_1 \mu_1 s_4 - \mu \rho_3 A A_{44R}] + F_{23}[\alpha \rho_2 (\sin(\lambda_2 - \phi_s - \delta \rho_2))]$$

$$+\; \mu s_{2R} cos\left(\lambda_{2} - \varphi_{s} - \delta_{P2}\right)\right) - \mu s_{2R} \rho_{P2} - \mu \rho_{3} A_{45R}\right] - \mu \rho_{3} A_{46R} \frac{\varphi}{|\varphi|}$$

$$-\mu[\rho_{f3}A_{47} + \rho_{3}A_{43R}] = I_{zs}\dot{\phi} + I_{zs}\dot{\omega}_{z}$$
 (D-363)

and, similar to equation D-239

$$P_{n} = \frac{I_{zs}\phi + A_{48R}\phi^{2} + F_{23}A_{49R} + A_{50R}}{AA_{51R}}$$
(D-364)

where now

$$AA_{51R} = A_1^{'} + B_1^{'}\mu_1s_4 - \mu\rho_3AA_{44R}$$
 (D-365)

while as before

$$A_{48R} = \frac{\mu \rho_3 A_{46R}}{|\dot{\phi}|}$$

$$A_{49R} = \mu(s_{2R}\rho_{P2} + \rho_3A_{45R}) - a_{P2}(\sin(\lambda_2 - \phi_s - \delta_{P2}) + \mu s_{2R}\cos(\lambda_2 - \phi_s - \delta_{P2}))$$

$$A_{50R} = I_{zs}\dot{\omega}_z + \mu[\rho_{f3}A_{47} + \rho_3A_{43R}]$$

Combined Exit Coupled Motion Differential Equation with Mesh 2 in Round-on-Round Contact

Equations D-339 and D-364 are now set equal to each oher in order to obtain the combined coupled motion differential equation of the escapement under exit conditions and with mesh 2 in round-on-round contact.sh 2 in round-on-round contact.

$$[AA_{51R}I_{PR}U - AA_{29}I_{zs}] + [AA_{51R}(A_{32}U^2 + I_{PR}V) - AA_{29}A_{48R}] + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$+ AA_{51R}A_{31}U\phi = F_{23}AA_{29}A_{49R} + AA_{29}A_{50R} - AA_{51R}(A_9 + A_{30})$$

+
$$AA_{518}m_{p}r_{cp}(K_{x}sin\beta - K_{y}cos\beta)$$
 (D-366)

The above expression has the same form as equation D-244, and the difference between the entrance and exit coupled motion depends on the value of the signum function s, which is introduced in the next section.

Common Differential Equation and Common Expressions for Entrance and Exit Coupled Motion of Escapement with Mesh No. 2 in Round-on-Round Contact

It is possible to obtain common expressions for both combined entrance and exit coupled motion differential equations with mesh no. 2 in round-on-round contact. (eqs D-244 and D-366).

The AA_{iR} 's and CC_{iR} 's of the exit coupled motion differ only in certain signs from the A_{iR} 's and C_{iR} 's, of identical subscript i, associated with entrance coupled motion. This is due only to the differences in escapement geometry.

Common expressions for the above parameters result from the introduction of the signum function s₇, where

 s_7 = positive for entrance coupled motion

 s_7 = negative for exit coupled motion

With the above, equations D-54 and D-333 are satisified, if

$$A_{16} = AA_{16} = -[\mu_1 s_4 \cos(\psi + \alpha) - s_7 \sin(\psi + \alpha)]$$
 (D-367)

Equations D-60 and D-334 are satisfied, if

$$A_{21} = AA_{21} = -[s_7 \cos(\psi + \alpha) + \mu_1 s_4 \sin(\psi + \alpha)]$$
 (D-368)

Equations D-130 and D-338 are satisfied, if

$$A_{29} = AA_{29} = s_7 D_1' - C_1' \mu_1 s_4 - \rho_p \mu_1 s_5 A_{28}$$
 (D-369)

 A_{28} appears first in equation D-112a and AA_{28} in equation D-336. Both are functions of A_{16} and A_{21} by way of the appropriate C_i 's. (The CC_i 's are not specifically given in conjunction with eq D-336.)

Equations D-177 and D-348 are satisfied, if

$$A_{33} = A_{33R} = AA_{33R} = \mu_1 s_4 \cos(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3) - s_7 \sin(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3)$$
 (D-370)

Equations D-181 and D-349 are satisfied, if

$$A_{36} = A_{36R} = AA_{36R} = \mu_1 s_4 \sin(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3) + s_7 \cos(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3)$$
 (D-371a)

In addition, equations D-243 and D-365 are satisfied, if

$$A_{51} = A_{51R} = AA_{51R} = B_1 \dot{\mu}_1 s_4 - s_7 A_1 - \mu \rho_3 A_{44}$$
 (D-371b)

In the above, $A_{44} = A_{44R} = AA_{44R}$

 A_{44R} appears first in equation D-231 and is a function of A_{33R} and A_{36R} by way of the appropriate CC_{iR} 's.

 AA_{44R} appears first in equation D-361 and is a function of AA_{33R} and AA_{36R} by way of the appropriate CC_{iR} 's.

As a consequence, it is also to be noted that

$$C_{22R} = CC_{22R}$$
 $C_{26R} = CC_{26R}$
 $C_{30R} = CC_{30R}$
 $C_{34R} = CC_{34R}$

(D-371c)

(eqs D-231 and D-361).

Finally, the combined coupled motion differential equation of the escapement with mesh no. 2 in round-on-round contact becomes, regardless of exit or entrance motion, with equations D-244 and D-366:

$$[A_{51} I_{PR} U - A_{29} I_{zs}] \dot{\phi} + [A_{51} (A_{32} U^2 + I_{PR} V) - A_{29} A_{48}] \dot{\phi}^2 + A_{51} A_{31} U \dot{\phi}$$

$$= F_{23} A_{29} A_{49R} + A_{29} A_{50} - A_{51} (A_9 + A_{30}) + A_{51} m_P r_{CP} (K_x \sin\beta - K_y \cos\beta) \quad (D-372)$$

It will be shown later that the common parameters A_{16} , A_{21} , A_{28} , A_{29} , A_{33} , A_{36} , A_{44} , and A_{51} may also be used when mesh no. 2 is in round-on flat contact. (See work preceding equation D-403.) Further, note that letter subscripts have now been dropped from A_{48} and A_{50} , since these parameters depend on mass or friction only.

Changes in Force Equations of Escape Wheel and Pinion No. 3 in Exit Coupled Motion with Mesh No. 2 in Round-on-Flat Contact

The free body diagram of the escape wheel and the pinion no. 3 in exit coupled motion, with mesh 2 in round-on-flat contact, is shown in figures D-9a and D-9b. Again the contact force P_n and its associated friction force conform to exit coupled motion conditions. The forces F_{23F} and its associated friction force on the flat of the pinion are identical to those shown earlier in figure D-6a. Equation D-249, the force equation for entrance coupled motion with mesh no. 2 in round-on-flat contact, must now be modified to

$$P_n \bar{n}_n - \mu_1 s_4 P_n \bar{n}_t + F_{23F} \bar{n}_{NF2} + \mu s_{2F} \bar{n}_{F2} + F_{z3} \bar{k} - \dots$$
 (D-373)

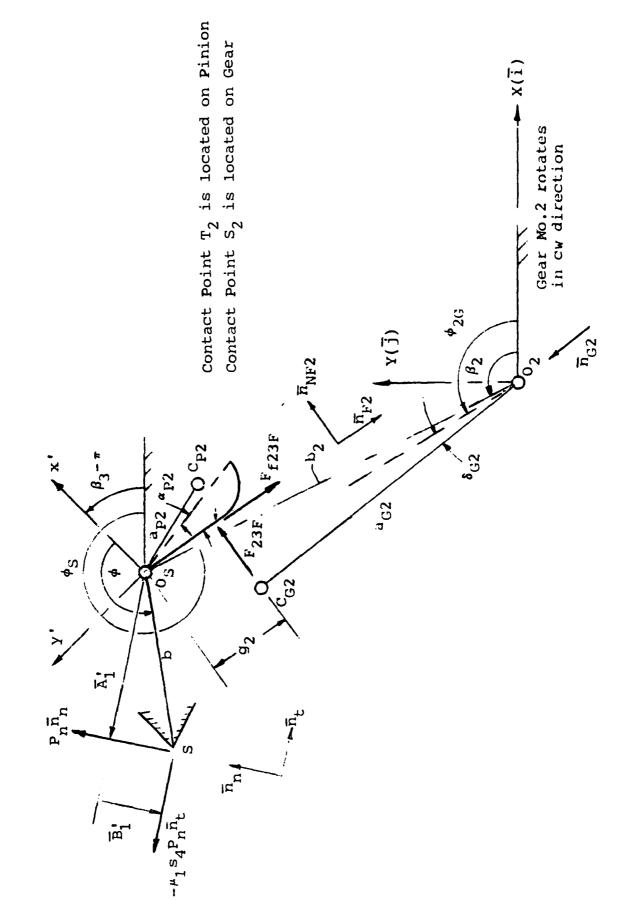


Figure D-9a. Top view of escape wheel and pinion no. 3 in exit coupled motion. Round-on-flat contact of mesh no. 2

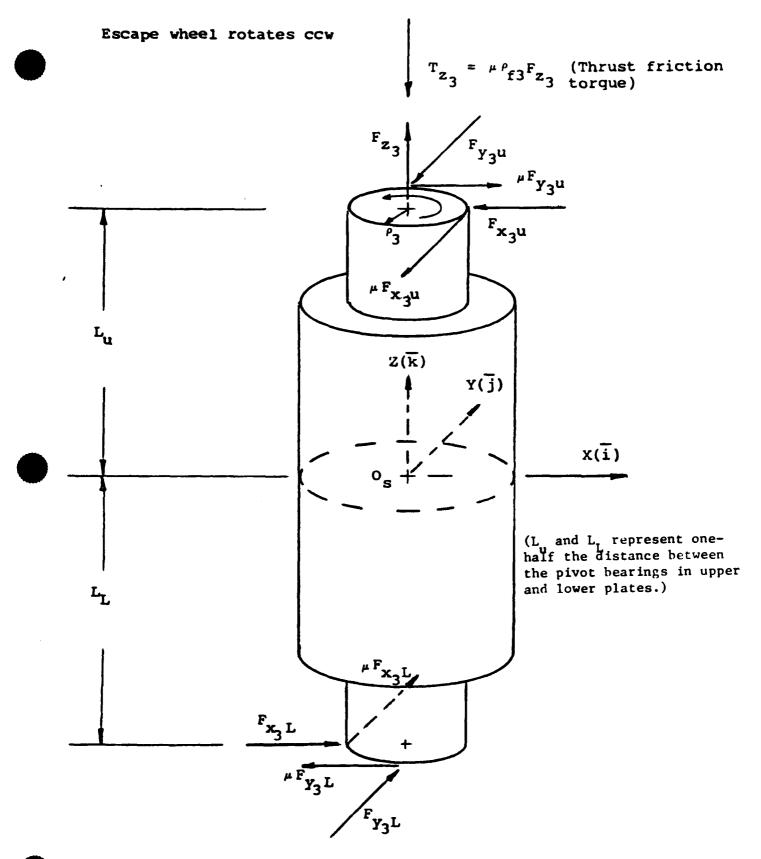


Figure D-9b. Escape wheel and pinion no. 3 in exit coupled motion. Normal forces, friction forces, and thrust friction torque acting on pallet pivots. (Same as figure D-8b. Not influenced by type of mesh contact.)

Substitution of the appropriate unit vector, according to equation D-143, D-144, D-245, and D-247, furnishes the following force component equations

X-force component (changed from equation D-251)

$$P_{n}\sin(\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3}) + \mu_{1}s_{4}P_{n}\cos(\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3}) - F_{23}F\sin(\phi_{s} - \alpha_{P2})$$

$$+ \mu s_{2F}F_{23F}\cos(\phi_{s} - \alpha_{P2}) - F_{x3u} + \mu F_{v3u} + F_{x3L} - \mu F_{v3L} = N_{x}m_{3} \qquad (D-374)$$

The Y-force component is changed from equation D-252 to read

$$-P_{n}\cos(\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3}) + \mu_{1}s_{4}P_{n}\sin(\psi + \alpha + \beta_{3}) + F_{23F}\cos(\phi_{s} - \alpha_{P2})$$

$$+\mu s_{2F}F_{23F}\sin(\phi_{s} - \alpha_{P2}) - F_{y3u} - \mu F_{x3u} + F_{y3L} + \mu F_{x3L} = N_{y}m_{3} \qquad (D-375)$$

The Z-force component remains as in equation D-253, i.e.,

$$F_{23} = N_z m_3 \tag{D-376}$$

Changes in Moment Equations of Escape Wheel and Pinion No. 2 in Exit Coupled Motion with Mesh No. 2 in Round-on-Flat Contact

As for round-on-round contact, the moment contribution of the escapement forces leads to the following change of equation D-254. (See also equation D-346)

$$P_{n}(A'_{1} + B'_{1}\mu_{1}s_{4})\bar{k} - \mu \rho_{F3}F_{z3}\bar{k} + \dots$$
 (D-377)

The resulting X and Y moment component expressions, i.e., equations D-257 and D-258, respectively, are not influenced by the above change. The Z-component expression D-259 must now be modified to read

$$P_{n}(A'_{1} + B'_{1}\mu_{1}s_{4}) + F_{23F}g_{2} - \mu\rho_{13}F_{23} - \dots$$
 (D-378)

Simplification of Force and Moment Equations and Determination of Escape Wheel Pivot Forces

X-Force Component

Due to the change in equation D-374, the parameter ${\rm A_{33F}}$ in equation D-261 must be changed to

$$AA_{33F} = \mu_1 s_2 \cos(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3) + \sin(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3)$$
 (D-379)

Y-Force Component

Similarly, become of the change in equation D-375, the parameter A_{36F} in equation D-265 now become

$$AA_{36F} = \mu_1 s_4 \sin(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3) - \cos(\psi + \alpha + \beta_3)$$
 (D-380)

Z-Force Component

The Z-force component remains presently as given by equation D-376.

As stated earlier, the X- and Y-components of the moment expressions for the escape wheel need not be changed. They are used in their final form as given by equations D-268 and D-271, respectively. Therefore, the X-component of the moment equation is given by

$$\mu L_u F_{x3u} + L_u F_{y3u} + \mu L_L F_{x3L} + L_L F_{y3L} = A_{39F} + A_{40F} \phi$$
 (D-381)

The Y-component of the moment equation is

$$-L_{u}F_{x3u} + L_{u}\mu F_{y3u} - L_{L}F_{x3L} + L_{L}\mu F_{y3L} = A_{41F} + A_{42F}\dot{\phi}$$
 (D-382)

The Z-component of the moment equation remains in the form of equation D-378.

Solution of Escape Wheel Pivot Forces for Exit Coupled Motion. Since only the parameters AA_{33F} and AA_{36F} differ in the set of simultaneous equations D-374, D-375, D-381, and D-382 from those used in the solution for the pivot forces in entrance coupled motion, the latter is adapted to the present situation. Then, according to equation D-283

$$\widetilde{F}_{x3u} = \frac{1}{(L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{21F} + CC_{22F} P_n + C_{23F} F_{23F} + C_{24F} \dot{\phi} \right]$$
 (D-383)

where, now

$$CC_{22F} = |L_L (AA_{33F} + \mu AA_{36F})|$$
 (D-384)

and, as before

$$\begin{split} &C_{21F} = |L_{L}A_{35F} - A_{41F} + \mu(L_{L}A_{38F} + A_{39F})| \\ &C_{23F} = |L_{L}(A_{34F} + \mu A_{37F})| \\ &C_{24F} = |\mu A_{40F} - A_{42F}| \end{split}$$

According to equation D-290

$$\widetilde{F}_{y3u} = \frac{1}{\left(L_{u} + L_{L}\right)\left(1 + \mu^{2}\right)} \left[C_{25F} + CC_{26F}P_{n} + C_{27F}F_{23F} + C_{28F}\phi\right]$$
(D-385)

where, now

$$CC_{26F} = |L_L(AA_{36F} - \mu AA_{33F})|$$
 (D-386)

and, as before

$$\begin{split} &C_{25F} = |L_L A_{38F} + A_{39F} + \mu (A_{41F} - L_L A_{35F})| \\ &C_{27F} = |L_L (A_{37F} - \mu A_{34F})| \\ &C_{28F} = |A_{40F} + \mu A_{42F}| \end{split}$$

According to equation D-299

$$\widetilde{F}_{x3L} = \frac{1}{(L_{11} + L_{11})(1 + \mu^{2})} \left[C_{29F} + CC_{30F}P_{n} + C_{31F}F_{23F} + C_{32F} \dot{\phi} \right]$$
 (D-387)

where, now

$$CC_{30F} = |L_u(AA_{33F} + \mu AA_{36F})|$$
 (D-388)

and, as before

$$C_{29F} = |\mu(A_{39F} - L_{u}A_{38F}) - L_{u}A_{35F} - A_{41F}|$$

$$C_{31F} = |L_{u}(A_{34F} + \mu A_{37F})|$$

$$C_{32F} = |\mu A_{40F} - A_{42F}|$$

According to equation D-307

$$\widetilde{F}_{y3L} = \frac{1}{(L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{33F} + CC_{34F} P_n + C_{35F} F_{23F} + C_{36F} \dot{\phi} \right]$$
 (D-389)

where, now

$$CC_{34F} = |L_u(\mu AA_{33F} + AA_{36F})|$$
 (D-390)

and, as before

$$C_{33F} = |\mu(A_{41F} + L_{u}A_{35F}) + A_{39F} - L_{u}A_{38F}|$$

$$C_{35F} = |L_{u}(\mu A_{34F} - A_{37F})|$$

$$C_{36F} = |A_{40F} + \mu A_{42F}|$$

Determination of Contact Force P_n in Terms of Escape Wheel Parameters. (Exit Coupled Motion and Mesh No. 2 in Round-on-Flat Contact)

Substitution of Conservative (Tilded) Pivot Forces into Z-Moment Expressions. The sum of the tilded pivot forces is identical in form to equation D-312. Therefore, with equations D-383, D-385, D-387, and D-389, the following is obtained

$$\tilde{F}_{x3u} + \tilde{F}_{y3u} + \tilde{F}_{x3L} + \tilde{F}_{y3L} = A_{43F} + AA_{44F}P_n + A_{45F}F_{23F} + A_{46F}\Phi$$
 (D-391)

where now,

$$AA_{44F} = \frac{CC_{22F} + CC_{26F} + CC_{30F} + CC_{34F}}{L_T(1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-392)

and, as before

$$AA_{43F} = \frac{CC_{21F} + CC_{25F} + CC_{29F} + CC_{33F}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$

$$AA_{45F} = \frac{CC_{23F} + CC_{27F} + CC_{31F} + CC_{35F}}{L_T(1 + \mu^2)}$$

$$AA_{46F} = \frac{CC_{24F} + CC_{28F} + CC_{32F} + CC_{36F}}{L_T(1 + \mu^2)}$$

Substitution of equations D-318 and D-391 into equation D-378 furnishes the complete Z-component of the escape wheel moment expression for exit coupled motion.

$$P_n(A_1 + B_1 \mu_1 s_4) + F_{23F}g_2 - \mu \rho_{13}A_{47} - \mu \rho_3(A_{43F} + AA_{44F}P_n)$$

$$+ A_{45F}F_{23F} + A_{46F}\phi$$
 = $I_{zs}\dot{\omega}_z + I_{zs}\phi$ (D-393)

Using the same reasoning as given in connection with equations D-236 and D-237, equation D-393 is now solved for $P_{\rm n}$. Therefore

$$P_{n}\left[A_{1}^{'} + B_{1}^{'}\mu_{1}s_{4} - \mu\rho_{3}AA_{44F}\right] + F_{23F}g_{2} - \mu\rho_{3}A_{46}\frac{\phi^{2}}{|\phi|}$$
$$-\mu\left[\rho_{13}A_{47} + \rho_{3}A_{43}\right] = I_{zs}\phi + I_{zs}\dot{\omega}_{z}$$

and, similar to equation D-322

$$P_{n} = \frac{I_{zs} \phi + A_{48F} \phi^{2} + F_{23F} A_{49F} + A_{50F}}{AA_{51F}}$$
 (D-395)

where now

$$AA_{51F} = A'_{1} + B'_{1}\mu_{1}s_{4} - \mu\rho_{3}AA_{44F}$$
 (D-396)

while as before

$$A_{48F} = \frac{\mu \rho_3 A_{46F}}{|\phi|}$$

$$A_{49F} = g_2$$

$$A_{50F} = I_{zs} \dot{\omega}_z + \mu [\rho_{13} A_{47} + \rho_3 A_{43F}]$$

Combined Exit Coupled Motion Differential Equation with Mesh No. 2 in Round-on-Flat Contact

Equations D-339 and D-395 are now set equal to each other in order to obtain the combined coupled motion differential equation of the escapement under exit conditions

$$[AA_{51F}I_{PR}U - AA_{29}I_{zs}]\phi + [AA_{51F}(A_{32}U^2 + I_{PR}V) - AA_{29}A_{48F}]\phi^2$$

$$+ AA_{51F}A_{31}U\phi = F_{23F}AA_{29}A_{49F} + AA_{29}A_{50F} - AA_{51F}(A_9 + A_{30})$$

$$+ AA_{51F}m_0r_{cn}(K_x \sin \beta - K_y \cos \beta) \qquad (D-397)$$

The above expression has the same form as equation D-327, and the difference between entrance and exit coupled motion depends, as for the round-on-round regimes, on the value of the signum function s_7 , as defined in preceding equation D-367.

Common Differential Equation and Common Expressions for Entrance and Exit Coupled Motion of the Escapement with Mesh No. 2 in Round-on-Flat Contact

Just as for round-on-round contact of mesh no. 2 (eq D-372) it is possible, with the help of signum functions s₇, to obtain certain expressions that are common to both entrance and exit coupled motion differential equations for the combined escapement when mesh no. 2 is in round-on-flat contact.

Since the resulting expressions depend only on the escapement geometry, they are not influenced by the type of contact of mesh no. 2, and they are, therefore, identical to those indicated earlier in equations D-367 to D-371c.

The follwing enumerates these parameters with the appropriate change of the relevant subscriptions.

As in equation D-367, D-54 and D-333 are combined to

$$A_{16} = AA_{16} = -[\mu_1 s_4 cos (\psi + \alpha) - s_7 sin (\psi + \alpha)]$$
 (D-398)

Again, as in equation D-368, D-60 and D-334 have the common form

$$A_{21} = AA_{21} = -[s_7 \cos(\psi + \alpha) + \mu_1 s_4 \sin(\psi + \alpha)]$$
 (D-399)

Because of the above general expressions, the expressions for C_5 , C_{10} , C_{15} , and C_{20} (eqs D-86, D-96, D-106, and D-116, respectively) which are functions of them, can be used to determine the identical forms of A_{28} and AA_{28} (eqs D-122a and D-336, respectively).

$$A_{29} = AA_{29} = s_7D_1 - C_1\mu_1s_4 - \rho_P\mu_1s_5A_{28}$$
 (D-400)

As in equation D-370, equations D-177 and D-348, as well as D-261 and D-379, will be satisfied with

A₃₃ = A_{33R} = AA_{33R} = A_{33F} = AA_{33F} =
$$\mu_1$$
s₄cos ($\psi + \alpha + \beta_3$)

- s₇sin ($\psi + \alpha + \beta_3$) (D-401)

Also, as in equation D-371a, equations D-181 and D-349, as well as D-265 and D-380 will be satisfied with

A₃₆ = A_{36R} = AA_{36R} = A_{36F} = AA_{36F} =
$$\mu_1$$
s₄sin ($\psi + \alpha + \beta_3$)
+ s₇cos ($\psi + \alpha + \beta_3$) (D-204a)

Because of the generality of A_{33} and A_{36} , the following parameters which are functions of A_{33} and A_{36} , also only depend on s_7 and common expressions may be found.

$$C_{22} = C_{22R} = CC_{22R} = C_{22F} = CC_{22F} \text{ (eqs D-201, D-352, D-285, D-384, resp)}$$

$$C_{26} = C_{26R} = CC_{26R} = C_{26F} = CC_{26F} \text{ (eqs D-209, D-355, D-293, D-386, resp)}$$

$$C_{30} = C_{30R} = CC_{30R} = C_{30F} = CC_{30F} \text{ (eqs D-217, D-357, D-301, D-388, resp)}$$

$$C_{34} = C_{34R} = CC_{34R} = C_{34F} = CC_{34F} \text{ (eqs D-225, D-359, D-309, D-390, resp)}$$

The above now leads to

$$A_{44} = A_{44R} = AA_{44R} = A_{44F} = AA_{44F} = \frac{C_{22} + C_{26} + C_{30} + C_{34}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-402c)

with equations D-231, D-361, D-315, and D-392, respectively.

Finally, as in equation D-371b, equations D-243 and D-365, as well as D-326 and D-396 will be satisified with

$$A_{51} = A_{51R} = AA_{51R} = A_{51F} = AA_{51F} = B'_1 \mu_1 s_4 - s_7 A'_1 - \mu \rho_3 A_{44}$$
 (D-402d)

These considerations now make it possible to write a combined escapement differential equation for coupled motion when mesh no. 2 is in round-on-flat contact

$$[A_{51} I_{PR} U - A_{29} I_{zs}] \ddot{\phi} + [A_{51} (A_{32} U^2 + I_{PR} V) - A_{29} A_{48}] \dot{\phi}^2 + A_{51} A_{31} U \dot{\phi}$$

$$= F_{23F} A_{29} A_{49F} + A_{29} A_{50} - A_{51} (A_9 + A_{30}) + A_{51} m_P r_{cp} (K_x \sin\beta - K_y \cos\beta) \quad (D-403)$$

Note the similarity of the above expression with equation D-372. It differs only in the parameters F_{23F} and A_{49F} . The letter subscripts of A_{48} and A_{50} have again been dropped, since these parameters depend only on mass and friction.

DYNAMICS OF ROTOR AND GEAR NO. 1

Before the force and moment equations of the rotor, with mesh no. 1 in round-on-round or round-on-flat contact, can be considered, it is first necessary to obtain expressions for the absolute acceleration of the rotor pivot 0, and the rotor center of mass C,.

A top view of the rotor in the mechanism plane is shown in figure D-10. (fig. A-3).

Absolute Acceleration of Rotor Pivot O,

The absolute acceleration of the rotor pivot 0, is given by

$$\overline{A}_{O_1/ground} = \overline{A}_{O_1/C} + \overline{A}_{C/ground}$$
 (D-404)

where

 $A_{C/ground}$ = given by equation C-4, appendix C in the projectile fixed X-Y system,

while

$$\overline{\mathbf{A}}_{\mathbf{O}_{1}/\mathbf{C}} = \overline{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times (\overline{\boldsymbol{\omega}} \times \overline{\mathfrak{R}}_{1}) + \dot{\overline{\boldsymbol{\omega}}} \times \overline{\mathfrak{R}}_{1} \tag{D-405}$$

After substituting

$$\overline{\Re}_1 = \Re_1 \overline{i} \tag{D-406}$$

and equations A-1 and A-5 for $\overline{\omega}$ and $\overline{\dot{\omega}}$, respectively, the following is obtained

$$\overline{A}_{O_1/C} = L_x \overline{i} + L_y \overline{j} + L_z \overline{k}$$
 (D-407)

where

$$L_x = -(\omega_y^2 + \omega_z^2) \Re_1$$
 (D-408)

$$L_{v} = (\omega_{x} \omega_{y} + \dot{\omega}_{z}) \Re_{1} \tag{D-409}$$

$$L_z = (\omega_x \omega_z - \dot{\omega}_y) \Re_1 \tag{D-410}$$

Together with equations D-87 and C-4, the following is obtained for equation D-404

$$\overline{A}_{O_1/ground} = O_x \overline{i} + O_y \overline{j} + O_z \overline{k}$$
 (D-411)

where

$$O_{x} = G_{x} + L_{x} \tag{D-412}$$

$$O_{y} = G_{y} + L_{y} \tag{D-413}$$

$$O_{r} = G_{r} + L_{r} \tag{D-414}$$

Absolute Acceleration of the Rotor Center of Mass C_1

To determine the absolute acceleration of the rotor center of mass in the X-Y-Z system, it is first necessary to find \overline{A}_{C_1/O_1} , the acceleration of the rotor center of mass with respect to the rotor pivot O_1 , in the ξ_1 - η_1 - ζ_1 system (fig. D-10). Subsequently, this expression is transformed into the X-Y-Z system and added to the absolute acceleration of point O_1 as given by equation D-411. Therefore

$$\overline{A}_{C_1/ground} = \overline{A}_{C_1/O_1} + \overline{A}_{O_1/ground}$$
 (D-415)

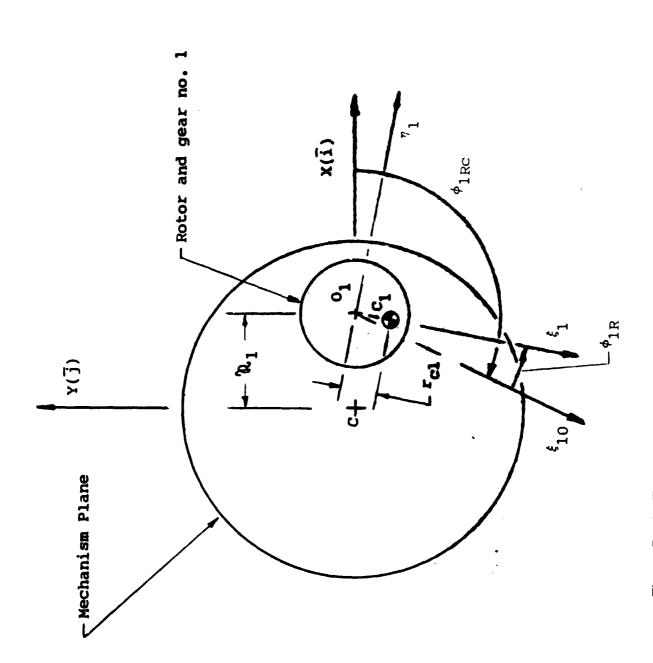


Figure D-10. Top view of rotor and gear no. 1 and mechanism plane

The term \overline{A}_{C_1/O_1} is obtained from

$$\overline{A}_{C_1/O_1} = \overline{\omega}_1 \times (\overline{\omega}_1 \times T_{c1}) + \overline{\dot{\omega}}_1 \times T_{c1}$$
 (D-416)

where

$$T_{c1} = r_{c1} \, \overline{n}_{E_1}$$
 (D-417)

The terms $\overline{\omega}_1$ and $\overline{\dot{\omega}}_1$ are taken from equations A-37 and A-41, respectively.

When all operations are performed, equation D-416 becomes

$$\overline{A}_{C_1/O_1} = -r_{C_1} \left[\omega_{\eta_1}^2 + \omega_{\zeta_1}^2 \right] \overline{n}_{\xi_1} + r_{C_1} \left[\omega_{\xi_1} \omega_{\eta_1} + \dot{\omega}_{\zeta_1} \right] \overline{n}_{\eta_1} + r_{C_1} \left[\omega_{\xi_1} \omega_{\zeta_1} - \dot{\omega}_{\eta_1} \right] \overline{n}_{\zeta_1}$$

With the help of equations A-31 to A-34 substitute for the above body-fixed unit vectors; i.e.

$$\pi_{\xi_1} = \cos \gamma \, \tilde{i} + \sin \gamma \, \tilde{j} \tag{D-419}$$

$$\overline{\Pi}_{\eta_i} = -\sin \gamma \,\overline{i} + \cos \gamma \,\overline{j}$$
(D-420)

$$\Pi_{\zeta_1} = \tilde{k} \tag{D-421}$$

where

$$\gamma = \phi_{1Rc} + \phi_{1R} \tag{D-422}$$

This results in

$$\overline{A}_{C_1/O_1} = -r_{c1}[(\omega_{\eta_1}^2 + \omega_{\zeta_1}^2) \cos \gamma + (\omega_{\xi_1} \omega_{\eta_1} + \dot{\omega}_{\zeta_1}) \sin \gamma] \ \bar{i} - r_{c1}[(\omega_{\eta_1}^2 + \omega_{\zeta_1}^2)$$

$$\sin \gamma - (\omega_{\xi_1} \ \omega_{\eta_1} + \dot{\omega}_{\zeta_1}) \cos \gamma] \ \dot{j} + r_{c1} (\omega_{\xi_1} \ \omega_{\zeta_1} - \dot{\omega}_{\eta_1}) \ \dot{k} \ (D-423)$$

Finally, equations A-38 to A-40 and A-42 to A-44 are used to express the angular quantities

$$\overline{A}_{C_1/O_1} = -r_{c1} \{ [\omega_y^2 \cos \gamma - \omega_x \omega_y \sin \gamma + (\omega_z + \dot{\phi}_1)^2 \cos \gamma + (\dot{\omega}_z + \dot{\phi}_1) \sin \gamma \} \overline{i}$$

$$+ [\omega_x^2 \sin \gamma - \omega_x \omega_y \cos \gamma + (\omega_z + \dot{\phi}_1)^2 \sin \gamma - (\dot{\omega}_z + \ddot{\phi}_1) \cos \gamma \} \overline{j}$$

$$- [(\omega_x \cos \gamma + \omega_y \sin \gamma)(\omega_z + 2\dot{\phi}_1) + \dot{\omega}_x \sin \gamma - \dot{\omega}_y \cos \gamma \} \overline{k} \}$$

$$(D-424)$$

The total acceleration $A_{C_1/ground}$ then becomes according to equation D-415 with equation D-411

$$\overline{A}_{C_1/ground} = \{-r_{c1} [\omega_y^2 \cos \gamma - \omega_x \omega_y \sin \gamma + (\omega_z + \dot{\phi}_1)^2 \cos \gamma + (\dot{\omega} + \dot{\phi}_1) \sin \gamma] + O_x \} \overline{i}$$

$$+ \{-r_{c1} [\omega_x^2 \sin \gamma - \omega_x \omega_y \cos \gamma + (\omega_z + \dot{\phi}_1)^2 \sin \gamma - (\dot{\omega}_z + \ddot{\phi}_1) \cos \gamma] + O_y \} \overline{j}$$

$$+ \{r_{c1} [(\omega_x \cos \gamma + \omega_y \sin \gamma)(\omega_z + 2\dot{\phi}_1) + \dot{\omega}_x \sin \gamma - \dot{\omega}_y \cos \gamma] + O_z \} \overline{k}$$

$$(D-425)$$

It must be kept in mind that the angle ϕ_{1R} depends on the total rotational angle ϕ_{T} of the escape wheel. Because of the clock gearing involved, its value cannot be obtained by a constant gear ratio as for involute gearing, but must be determined from the incremental changes in the two meshes, which depend on the contact modes involved.

The angular velocity $\dot{\phi}_1$ and the angular acceleration $\ddot{\phi}_1$ must be expressed in terms of the escape wheel angular velocity $\dot{\phi}$ and the escape wheel angular acceleration $\ddot{\phi}$, respectively. Appendix F gives closed form expressions for these quantities. They are dependent on whichever of the four possible contact modes of the two meshes governs.

Mesh No. 1 in Round-On-Round Contact

Force Equations for the Rotor and Gear No. 1 With Mesh No. 1 in Round-On-Round Contact

A top view of the rotor and gear no. 1, together with the mechanism plane, is shown in figure D-11a. It indicates the round-on-round contact force \overline{F}_{21} as well as the associated friction force \overline{F}_{f12} . Thus, (ref 5) with both forces equal to and opposite to \overline{F}_{12} and F_{f12} , of equations D-611 and D-612, respectively

$$\bar{F}_{21} = -F_{12}\bar{\Pi}_{\lambda 1} \tag{D-426}$$

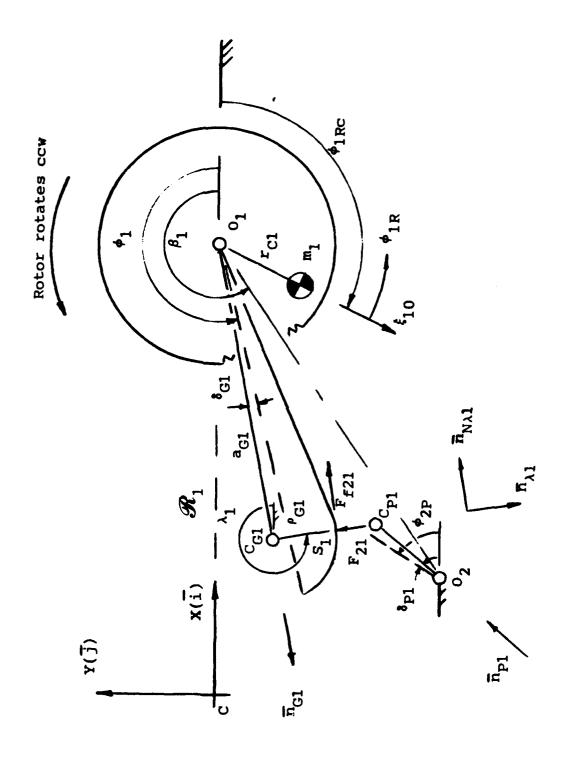


Figure D-11a. Top view of free body diagram of rotor and gear no. 1. Mesh no. 1 is in round-on-round contact.

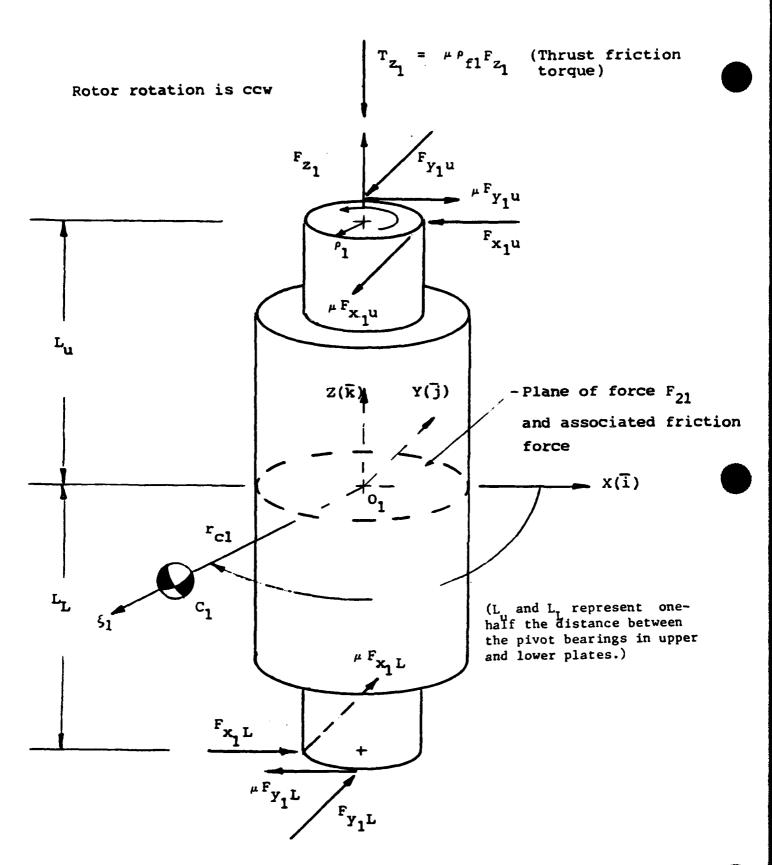


Figure D-11b. Rotor and gear no. 1. Normal forces, friction forces, and thrust friction torque acting on rotor pivots. (Not influenced by type of mesh contact.)

where, according to equation G-2 of reference 5

$$\overline{\eta}_{\lambda 1} = \cos \lambda_1 \overline{i} + \sin \lambda_1 \overline{j}$$
(D-427)

Further.

$$\bar{F}_{121} = -\mu s_{1R} F_{12} \bar{\eta}_{N\lambda 1} \tag{D-428}$$

where, according to equation G-3 of reference 5

$$\Pi_{N\lambda 1} = -\sin \lambda_1 \, \bar{i} + \cos \lambda_1 \, \bar{j} \tag{D-429}$$

and, with the help of equation G-21, reference 5, the signum function s_{1R} is defined as (equation F-13, app F).

$$S_{1R} = \frac{V_{S_1/T_{1_R}}}{|V_{S_1/T_{1_R}}|}$$
 (D-430)

A free body diagram of the rotor pivot with all normal and friction forces is shown in figure D-11b.

The force equation for the rotor is given by

$$\Sigma \vec{F} = m_1 \vec{A}_{C_1/ground}$$
 (D-431)

where $\overline{A}_{C_1/ground}$ is given by equation D-425. Therefore

$$-F_{12}\overline{n}_{\lambda 1} - \mu s_{1R}F_{12}\overline{n}_{N\lambda 1} + F_{z1}\overline{k} - F_{x1u}\overline{i} - F_{y1u}\overline{j} - \mu F_{x1u}\overline{j} + \mu F_{y1u}\overline{i} + F_{x1L}\overline{i} + F_{y1L}\overline{i} + \mu F_{x1L}\overline{j} - \mu F_{y1L}\overline{i} = m_1 \overline{A}_{C_1/ground}$$
 (D-432)

The unit vectors of equations D-427 and D-429 are now substituted into equation D-432. Subsequently, the component expressions of this equation are written with the help of equation D-425

X-Component of Rotor Force Equation

$$-F_{12}cos\lambda_1 + \mu s_{1R}F_{12}sin\lambda_1 - F_{x1u} + \mu F_{y1u} + F_{x1L} - \mu F_{y1L} = m_1[-r_{C1}]$$

$$\{\omega_y^2 \cos\gamma - \omega_x \omega_y \sin\gamma + (\omega_z + \dot{\phi}_1)^2 \cos\gamma + (\dot{\omega}_z + \ddot{\phi}_1) \sin\gamma\} + O_x\}$$
 (D-433)

Y-Component of Rotor Force Equation

$$-F_{12}\sin\lambda_{1} - \mu S_{1R}F_{12}\cos\lambda_{1} - F_{y1u} - \mu F_{x1u} + F_{y1L} + \mu F_{x1L} = m_{1}[-r_{c1}]$$

$$\left\{\omega_{x}^{2}\sin\gamma - \omega_{x}\omega_{y}\cos\gamma + \left(\omega_{z} + \dot{\phi}_{1}\right)^{2}\sin\gamma - \left(\dot{\omega}_{z} + \dot{\phi}_{1}\right)\cos\gamma\right\} + O_{y}$$
(D-434)

Z-Component of Rotor Force Equation

$$F_{z1} = m_1 \left\{ r_{c1} \left[\left(\omega_x \cos \gamma + \omega_y \sin \gamma \right) \left(\omega_z + 2\dot{\phi}_1 \right) + \dot{\omega}_x \sin \gamma - \dot{\omega}_y \cos \gamma \right] + O_z \right\}$$
(D-435)

Moment Equations for the Rotor and Gear No. 1 With Mesh 1 in Round-On-Round Contact

The moment equation for the rotor must be written with respect to the accelerated pivot point O_1 . (This is similar to the manner in which the pallet moment expression D-3c was written with respect to point O_p .) Therefore

$$\overline{M}_{O_1} = \overline{A}_{O_1/ground} \times m_1 r_{c1} \left(\cos \gamma i + \sin \gamma j \right) + \overline{H}_{O_1}$$
 (D-436)

where

 \overline{M}_{O_1} = sum of external moments about point O_1 . It is assumed that O_1 lies in the plane of the rotor cenerated mass, and that F_{12} and $\mu s_{1R}F_{12}$ also lie in this plane.

 $\overline{A}_{O,/ground}$ = absolute acceleration of point O₁ (eq. D411).

 \dot{H}_{O_1} = time rate of change of angular momentum of rotor with respect to point O_1 .

It is obtained by adapting equation B-4 of appendix B to the ξ_1 - η_1 - ζ_1 system. The appropriate angular velocity and acceleration components are given by equations A-37 and A-41, respectively. The transformation into the X-Y-Z system is accomplished with the help of the unit vector expressions of equations D-419 to D-421.

Determination of \overline{M}_{O_1}. The moment \overline{M}_{F21} of the contact force \overline{F}_{21} with respect to pivot O_1 is given by

$$\overline{M}_{F21} = (a_{G1}\overline{n}_{G1} + \rho_{G1}\overline{n}_{\lambda 1}) \times (F_{12}\overline{n}_{\lambda 1} - \mu s_{1R}F_{12}\overline{n}_{N\lambda 1})$$
 (D-437)

This becomes, with the help of equations D-423 and D-425, as well as with

$$\overline{n}_{G1} = \cos(\phi_1 - \delta_{G1})\overline{i} + \sin(\phi_1 - \delta_{G1})\overline{j}$$
 (D-438)

as obtained from equation G-1 reference 5.

$$\overline{M}_{F21} = a_{G1}F_{12}[\sin(\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \lambda_1) - \mu s_{1R}\cos(\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \lambda_1)]\overline{k} - \mu s_{1R}\rho_{G1}F_{12}\overline{k}$$
 (D-439)

In addition to the above, the moments due to the various pivot forces may be adapted from equation D-32. Since the rotor always has counter-clockwise rotation, let $s_5 = +1$ in equation D-32. Further, change μ_1 to μ , and adjust the subscripts from the primed to the unprimed coordinate system. Finally, with equation D-439 one obtains for the moments with respect to pivot O_1

$$\begin{split} \overline{M}_{O_1} &= \left[L_{u} F_{y1u} + \mu L_{u} F_{x1u} + L_{L} F_{y1L} + \mu L_{L} F_{x1L} \right] \tilde{i} + \left[\mu L_{u} F_{y1u} - L_{u} F_{x1u} \right] \\ &+ \mu L_{L} F_{y1L} - L_{L} F_{x1L} \right] \tilde{j} + \left[a_{G1} F_{12} \left(\sin \left(\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \lambda_1 \right) - \mu s_{1R} \cos \left(\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \lambda_1 \right) \right) \\ &- \mu s_{1R} \rho_{G1} F_{12} - \mu \rho_{f1} \widetilde{F}_{z1} - \rho_{1} \mu F_{y1u} - \rho_{1} \mu F_{x1u} - \rho_{1} \mu F_{y1L} - \rho_{1} \mu F_{x1L} \right] \overline{k} \end{split}$$

$$(D-440)$$

Note the tilded form of \widetilde{F}_{z1} , which will be explained by equation D-474.

Determination of First Term on Right Hand Side of Equation D-436. With the help of equation D-411, the following is obtained for the right hand side of equation D-436

$$-(O_x \bar{i} + O_y \bar{j} + O_z \bar{k}) \times m_1 r_{c1} (\cos \gamma \bar{i} + \sin \gamma \bar{j}) = m_1 r_{c1} [O_z \sin \gamma \bar{i} - O_z \cos \gamma \bar{j}]$$

$$-(O_x \sin \gamma - O_y \cos \gamma) \bar{k}] \qquad (D-441)$$

Determination of Time Rate of Change of Angular Momentum with Respect to Rotor Pivot O₁. To obtain an expression for \overline{H}_{O_1} in the ξ_1 - η_1 - ζ_1 rotor-fixed system, equation B-4 is first adapted from the X-Y-Z system. Subsequently, the angular velocity and acceleration of equations A-37 and A-41 are substituted as follows

$$\omega_{\xi_1} = \omega_{\mathsf{x}} \cos \gamma + \omega_{\mathsf{y}} \sin \gamma \tag{D-442}$$

$$\omega_{\eta_{\star}} = -\omega_{x}\sin\gamma + \omega_{y}\cos\gamma$$
 (D-443)

$$\omega_{\zeta_1} = \omega_z + \dot{\phi}_1 \tag{D-444}$$

$$\dot{\omega}_{\xi_1} = \dot{\omega}_x \cos \gamma - \omega_x \dot{\phi}_1 \sin \gamma + \dot{\omega}_y \sin \gamma + \omega_y \dot{\phi}_1 \cos \gamma \tag{D-445}$$

$$\dot{\omega}_{\eta_1} = -\dot{\omega}_x \sin\gamma - \omega_x \dot{\phi}_1 \cos\gamma + \dot{\omega}_y \cos\gamma - \omega_y \dot{\phi}_1 \sin\gamma \tag{D-446}$$

$$\dot{\omega}_{\zeta_1} = \dot{\omega}_z + \ddot{\phi}_1 \tag{D-447}$$

Finally, the body-fixed unit vectors π_{ξ_1} , π_{η_1} , and π_{ζ_1} are given in the X-Y-Z system according to equations D-419 to D-421. This furnishes

$$\begin{split} & \stackrel{\leftarrow}{H_{O_1}} = \big\{ I_{\xi\xi_1} (\dot{\omega}_x cos\gamma - \omega_x \dot{\phi}_1 sin\gamma + \dot{\omega}_y sin\gamma + \omega_y \dot{\phi}_1 cos\gamma) + (-\omega_x sin\gamma - \omega_y cos\gamma) \\ & (\omega_z + \dot{\phi}_1) (I_{\zeta\zeta_1} - I_{\eta\eta_1}) + I_{\xi\eta_1} [(\omega_z + \dot{\phi}_1) (\omega_x cos\gamma + \omega_y sin\gamma) - (-\dot{\omega}_x sin\gamma - \omega_x \dot{\phi}_1 cos\gamma) \\ & + \dot{\omega}_y cos\gamma - \omega_y \dot{\phi}_1 sin\gamma) \big] - I_{\xi\zeta_1} [(\omega_x cos\gamma + \omega_y sin\gamma) (-\omega_x sin\gamma + \omega_y cos\gamma) (\dot{\omega}_z + \ddot{\phi}_1)] - I_{\eta\zeta_1} \\ & [(-\omega_x sin\gamma + \omega_y cos\gamma)^2 - (\omega_z + \dot{\phi}_1)^2] \big\} (cos\gamma \bar{i} + sin\gamma \bar{j}) + \big\{ I_{\eta\eta_1} (-\dot{\omega}_x sin\gamma - \omega_x \dot{\phi}_1 cos\gamma) \\ & + \dot{\omega}_y cos\gamma - \omega_y \dot{\phi}_1 sin\gamma \big\} + (\omega_x cos\gamma + \omega_y sin\gamma) \big(\omega_z + \dot{\phi}_1 \big) \big(I_{\xi\xi_1} - I_{\zeta\zeta_1} \big) + I_{\eta\zeta_1} \big[(\omega_x cos\gamma + \omega_y sin\gamma) + (\omega_x cos\gamma - \omega_x \dot{\phi}_1 sin\gamma + \dot{\omega}_y sin\gamma) + (\omega_x cos\gamma + \omega_y cos\gamma) - (\dot{\omega}_z + \ddot{\phi}_1) \big] - I_{\xi\eta_1} \big[(\dot{\omega}_x cos\gamma - \omega_x \dot{\phi}_1 sin\gamma + \dot{\omega}_y sin\gamma) + (-\omega_x sin\gamma + \omega_y cos\gamma) \big(\omega_z + \dot{\phi}_1 \big) - I_{\xi\zeta_1} \big[(\omega_z + \dot{\phi}_1)^2 - (\omega_x cos\gamma + \omega_y sin\gamma)^2 \big] \big\} \\ & (-sin\gamma \bar{i} + cos\gamma \bar{j}) + \big\{ I_{\zeta\zeta_1} (\dot{\omega}_x + \ddot{\phi}_1) + (\omega_x cos\gamma + \omega_y sin\gamma) (-\omega_x sin\gamma + \omega_y cos\gamma) \times \big(I_{\eta\eta_1} + (-\omega_x sin\gamma + \omega_y cos\gamma) \big) \big(\omega_z + \dot{\phi}_1 \big) - (\dot{\omega}_x cos\gamma - \omega_x \dot{\phi}_1 sin\gamma + \dot{\omega}_y sin\gamma) \\ & - I_{\xi\xi_1} \big[(-\omega_x sin\gamma + \omega_y cos\gamma) (\omega_z + \dot{\phi}_1) - (\dot{\omega}_x cos\gamma - \omega_x \dot{\phi}_1 sin\gamma + \dot{\omega}_y sin\gamma) + (\omega_x cos\gamma + \omega_y sin\gamma) \big] \\ & (\omega_z + \dot{\phi}_1 \big) \big] - I_{\xi\eta_1} \big[(-\dot{\omega}_x sin\gamma - \omega_x \dot{\phi}_1 cos\gamma + \dot{\omega}_y cos\gamma - \omega_y \dot{\phi}_1 sin\gamma) + (\omega_x cos\gamma + \omega_y sin\gamma) \big] \\ & (\omega_z + \dot{\phi}_1 \big) \big] - I_{\xi\eta_1} \big[(\omega_x cos\gamma + \omega_y sin\gamma)^2 - (-\omega_x sin\gamma + \omega_y cos\gamma)^2 \big] \big\} \, \bar{k} \end{aligned}$$

The components $\dot{H}_{O_{1x}}$, $\dot{H}_{O_{1y}}$, and $\dot{H}_{O_{1z}}$ must now be determined from equation D-448. This leads to

$$\dot{H}_{O_{1x}} = A_{52} + A_{53}\dot{\phi}_1 + A_{54}\dot{\phi}_1 + A_{55}\dot{\phi}_1$$
 (D-449)

where

$$\mathsf{A}_{52} = \mathsf{cos}\gamma(\mathsf{I}_{\xi\xi_1}(\dot{\omega}_x\mathsf{cos}\gamma + \dot{\omega}_y\mathsf{sin}\gamma) + (\mathsf{I}_{\zeta\zeta_1} - \mathsf{I}_{\eta\eta_1})\,\omega_z\,(-\omega_x\mathsf{sin}\gamma - \omega_y\mathsf{cos}\gamma) \,+\, \mathsf{I}_{\xi\eta_1}$$

$$\left[\omega_{z}\left(\omega_{x}\text{cos}\gamma+\omega_{y}\text{sin}\gamma\right)+\left(\dot{\omega}_{x}\text{sin}\gamma-\dot{\omega}_{y}\text{cos}\gamma\right)\right]-I_{\xi\zeta_{1}}\!\!\left[\left(\omega_{x}\text{cos}\gamma+\omega_{y}\text{sin}\gamma\right)\left(-\omega_{x}\text{sin}\gamma\right)\right]$$

$$+\ \omega_y \text{cos}\gamma)\ +\dot{\omega_z}]\ -\ I_{\eta\zeta_1}[(-\omega_x \text{sin}\gamma\ +\ \omega_y \text{cos}\gamma)^2\ -\ \omega_z^{\ 2}]\}\ -\ \text{sin}\gamma \{I_{\eta\eta_1}(-\dot{\omega}_x \text{sin}\gamma\ +\ \omega_y \text{cos}\gamma)^2\ -\ \omega_z^{\ 2}]\}$$

$$+ \dot{\omega}_y \text{cos}\gamma) + \left(I_{\xi\xi_1} - I_{\zeta\zeta_1}\right) \omega_z \left(\omega_x \text{cos}\gamma + \omega_y \text{sin}\gamma\right) + I_{\eta\zeta_1} \big[\left(\omega_x \text{cos}\gamma + \omega_y \text{sin}\gamma\right) \left(-\omega_x \text{sin}\gamma\right) + \left(-\omega$$

$$+ \ \omega_y cos\gamma) - \dot{\omega}_z] - I_{\xi\eta_1}[(\dot{\omega}_x cos\gamma + \dot{\omega}_y sin\gamma) + \omega_z(-\omega_x sin\gamma + \omega_y cos\gamma)] - I_{\xi\zeta_1}$$

$$[\omega_z^2 - (\omega_x \cos\gamma + \omega_y \sin\gamma)^2]\}$$
 (D-450)

$$\mathsf{A}_{53} = [-\omega_{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{sin} \gamma + \omega_{\mathsf{y}} \mathsf{cos} \gamma] [(\mathsf{I}_{\xi \xi_1} + \mathsf{I}_{\zeta \zeta_1} - \mathsf{I}_{\eta \eta_1}) \; \mathsf{cos} \gamma + 2 \mathsf{I}_{\xi \eta_1} \mathsf{sin} \gamma] + [\omega_{\mathsf{x}} \mathsf{cos} \gamma]$$

$$+ \omega_y \sin\gamma][(l_{\eta\eta_1} - l_{\xi\xi_1} + l_{\zeta\zeta_1})\sin\gamma + 2l_{\xi\eta_1}\cos\gamma] + 2\omega_z[l_{\eta\xi_1}\cos\gamma + l_{\xi\zeta_1}\sin\gamma] \qquad (D-451)$$

$$A_{54} = I_{\eta \xi_1} \cos \gamma + I_{\xi \zeta_1} \sin \gamma \tag{D-452}$$

$$A_{55} = -I_{\xi\zeta_1}\cos\gamma + I_{\eta\zeta_1}\sin\gamma \tag{D-453}$$

Further

$$\dot{H}_{O_{1y}} = A_{56} + A_{57}\dot{\phi}_1 + A_{58}\dot{\phi}_1^2 + A_{59}\ddot{\phi}_1 \tag{D-454}$$

 $\mathsf{A}_{56} = \mathsf{sin} \gamma (\mathsf{I}_{\xi \xi_1} (\dot{\omega}_x \mathsf{cos} \gamma + \dot{\omega}_y \mathsf{sin} \gamma) + (\mathsf{I}_{\zeta \zeta_1} - \mathsf{I}_{\eta \eta_1}) (-\omega_x \mathsf{sin} \gamma + \omega_y \mathsf{cos} \gamma) \; \omega_z + \mathsf{I}_{\xi \eta_1}$

 $[\omega_z(\omega_x\text{cos}\gamma+\omega_y\text{sin}\gamma)-(-\dot{\omega}_x\text{sin}\gamma+\dot{\omega}_y\text{cos}\gamma)]-I_{\xi\zeta_1}[(\omega_x\text{cos}\gamma+\omega_y\text{sin}\gamma)(-\omega_x\text{sin}\gamma+\dot{\omega}_y\text{sin}\gamma)]$

 $+ \ \omega_y \text{cos} \gamma) \ + \dot{\omega}_z] \ - \ I_{\eta \zeta_1} [(-\omega_x \text{sin} \gamma + \omega_y \text{cos} \gamma)^2 \ - \ \omega_z^2] \} \ + \ \text{cos} \gamma [I_{\eta \eta_1} (-\dot{\omega}_x \text{sin} \gamma + \dot{\omega}_y \text{cos} \gamma)^2]]$

 $+\ \dot{\omega}_y cos\gamma) + (I_{\xi\xi_1} - I_{\zeta\zeta_1})(\omega_x cos\gamma + \omega_y sin\gamma)\omega_z + I_{\eta\zeta_1}[(\omega_x cos\gamma + \omega_y sin\gamma)(-\omega_x sin\gamma)]$

 $+\ \omega_{y}cos\gamma)\ -\ \dot{\omega}_{z}]\ -\ I_{\xi\eta_{1}}[\dot{\omega}_{x}cos\gamma+\dot{\omega}_{y}sin\gamma+\omega_{z}(-\omega_{x}sin\gamma+\omega_{y}cos\gamma)]\ -\ I_{\xi\zeta_{1}}$

$$[\omega_z^2 - (\omega_x \cos\gamma + \omega_y \sin\gamma)^2]$$
 (D-455)

 $\mathsf{A}_{57} = \left[-\omega_{_{\boldsymbol{X}}} \text{sin} \boldsymbol{\gamma} + \omega_{_{\boldsymbol{y}}} \text{cos} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \right] \times \left[(\mathsf{I}_{\boldsymbol{\xi}\boldsymbol{\xi}_1} + \mathsf{I}_{\boldsymbol{\zeta}\boldsymbol{\zeta}_1} - \mathsf{I}_{\boldsymbol{\eta}\boldsymbol{\eta}_1}) \right. \\ \left. \text{sin} \boldsymbol{\gamma} - 2\mathsf{I}_{\boldsymbol{\xi}\boldsymbol{\eta}_1} \text{cos} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \right] + \left[\omega_{_{\boldsymbol{X}}} \text{cos} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \right] \\ + \left[\omega_{_{\boldsymbol{X}}} \text{cos} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \right] + \left[\omega_{_{\boldsymbol{X}}} \text{cos} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \right] \\ + \left[\omega_{_{\boldsymbol{X}}} \text{cos} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \right] \\ + \left[\omega_{_{\boldsymbol{X}}} \text{cos} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \right] + \left[\omega_{_{\boldsymbol{X}}} \text{cos} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \right] \\ + \left[\omega_{_{\boldsymbol{X}}} \text{cos$

$$+ \omega_y \sin\gamma] \times \left[2I_{\xi\eta_1} \sin\gamma + (I_{\xi\xi_1} - I_{\zeta\zeta_1} - I_{\eta\eta_1})\cos\gamma\right] + 2\omega_z [I_{\eta\zeta_1} \sin\gamma - I_{\xi\zeta_1} \cos\gamma] \quad (D-456)$$

$$A_{58} = I_{\eta \zeta_1} \sin \gamma - I_{\xi \zeta_1} \cos \gamma \tag{D-457}$$

$$A_{59} = -\left[I_{\xi\zeta_1}\sin\gamma + I_{\eta\zeta_1}\cos\gamma\right] \tag{D-458}$$

Finally

$$\dot{H}_{O_{1z}} = A_{60} + A_{61}\ddot{\phi}_1 \tag{D-459}$$

where

$$\mathsf{A}_{60} = \mathsf{I}_{\zeta\zeta_1}\dot{\omega}_\mathsf{z} + (\mathsf{I}_{\eta\eta_1} - \mathsf{I}_{\xi\xi_1})(\omega_\mathsf{x}\mathsf{cos}\gamma + \omega_\mathsf{y}\mathsf{sin}\gamma) \times (-\omega_\mathsf{x}\mathsf{sin}\gamma + \omega_\mathsf{y}\mathsf{cos}\gamma) + \mathsf{I}_{\zeta\xi_1}$$

$$[(-\omega_x \text{sin}\gamma + \omega_y \text{cos}\gamma)\omega_z - \dot{\omega}_x \text{cos}\gamma - \dot{\omega}_y \text{sin}\gamma] + I_{\zeta\eta_1}[\dot{\omega}_x \text{sin}\gamma - \dot{\omega}_y \text{cos}\gamma - \omega_z]$$

$$(\omega_x \cos \gamma + \omega_y \sin \gamma)] - I_{\xi \eta_1} [(\omega_x \cos \gamma + \omega_y \sin \gamma)^2 - (-\omega_x \sin \gamma + \omega_y \cos \gamma)^2]$$
 (D-460)

$$A_{61} = I_{\zeta\zeta}. \tag{D-461}$$

Simplification of Force and Moment Equations and Determination of Rotor Pivot Forces with Mesh No. 1 in Round-On-Round Contact

X-Component of the Force Equation

Equation D-433 is now rewritten in the following manner

$$-F_{x1u} + \mu F_{y1u} + F_{x1L} - \mu F_{y1L} = A_{62} + A_{63}\dot{\phi}_1 + A_{64}\dot{\phi}_1 + A_{65}\dot{\phi}_1$$

$$+ A_{66B}F_{12} \qquad (D-462)$$

where

$$A_{62} = m_1 r_{c1} [-\omega_y^2 \cos\gamma + \omega_x \omega_y \sin\gamma - \omega_z^2 \cos\gamma - \dot{\omega}_z \sin\gamma] + m_1 O_x$$
 (D-463)

$$A_{63} = -2m_1 r_{c1} \omega_z \cos \gamma \tag{D-464}$$

$$A_{64} = -m_1 r_{c1} \cos \gamma \tag{D-465}$$

$$A_{65} = -m_1 r_{c1} \sin \gamma \qquad (D-466)$$

$$A_{66R} = \cos \lambda_1 - \mu s_{1R} \sin \lambda_1 \tag{D-467}$$

Y-Component of the Force Equation

Equation D-434 becomes

$$-F_{y1u} - \mu F_{x1u} + F_{y1L} + \mu F_{x1L} = A_{67} + A_{68}\phi_1 + A_{69}\phi_1^2 + A_{70}\phi_1$$

$$+ A_{71R}F_{12} \qquad (D-468)$$

where

$$A_{67} = m_1 r_{c1} [-\omega_x^2 \sin\gamma + \omega_x \omega_y \cos\gamma - \omega_z^2 \sin\gamma - \dot{\omega}_z \cos\gamma] + m_1 O_y \qquad (D-469)$$

$$A_{68} = -2m_1 r_{c1} \omega_z \sin\gamma \qquad (D-470)$$

$$A_{69} = -m_1 r_{c1} \sin \gamma \tag{D-471}$$

$$A_{70} = m_1 r_{c1} \cos \gamma \tag{D-472}$$

$$A_{71B} = (\sin \lambda_1 + \mu s_{1B} \cos \lambda_1) \tag{D-473}$$

Z-Component of the Force Equation

Equation D-435 is rewritten in its tilded form directly

$$\tilde{F}_{z1} = A_{72} + A_{73}\dot{\phi}_1 \tag{D-474}$$

where

$$A_{72} = |m_1 r_{c1} [\omega_z (\omega_x \cos \gamma + \omega_y \sin \gamma) + \dot{\omega}_x \sin \gamma - \dot{\omega}_y \cos \gamma] + m_1 O_z|$$
 (D-475)

$$A_{73} = |2m_1 r_{c1} [\omega_x \cos\gamma + \omega_y \sin\gamma]| \qquad (D-476)$$

The components of the rotor moment equations are now written according to equation D-436.

X-Component of Moment Equation

With the help of equations D-440, D-441, and D-449, the following is obtained

$$\mu L_{u}F_{x1u} + L_{u}F_{y1u} + \mu L_{L}F_{x1L} + L_{L}F_{y1L} = m_{1}r_{c1}O_{z}sin\gamma + A_{52} + A_{53}\phi_{1}$$

$$+ A_{54}\dot{\phi}_{1}^{2} + A_{55}\ddot{\phi}_{1} \qquad (D-477)$$

Y-Component of Moment Equation

Again with the help of equations D-440, D-441, i.e., its y-factors, as well as equation D-454, the following is found

$$-L_{u}F_{x1u} + \mu L_{u}F_{y1u} + \mu L_{L}F_{y1L} - L_{L}F_{x1L} = m_{1}r_{c1}O_{z}cos\gamma + A_{56} + A_{57}\phi_{1}$$

$$+ A_{56}\dot{\phi}_{1}^{2} + A_{50}\ddot{\phi}_{1} \qquad (D-478)$$

Z-Component of Moment Equation

Again, using the Z-components of equations D-440 and D-441, together with equation D-459, obtained for the Z-component of the moment expression

$$a_{G1}F_{12}\left[\sin\left(\phi_{1}-\delta_{G1}-\lambda_{1}\right)-\mu s_{1R}\cos\left(\phi_{1}-\delta_{G1}-\lambda_{1}\right)\right]-\mu s_{1R}\rho_{G1}F_{12}$$

$$-\mu\rho_{f1}\widetilde{F}_{z1}-\mu\rho_{1}\left(F_{x1u}+F_{y1u}+F_{x1L}+F_{y1L}\right)=-m_{1}r_{c1}\left[O_{x}\sin\gamma-O_{y}\cos\gamma\right]$$

$$+A_{s0}+A_{s1}\ddot{\phi}_{1} \tag{D-479}$$

Solution of Rotor Pivot Forces. To obtain the rotor pivot forces, equations D-462, D-468, D-477, and D-478 must be solved simultaneously. Therefore

$$-F_{x1u} + \mu F_{y1u} + F_{x1L} - \mu F_{y1L} = B_{11R}$$
 (D-480)

$$-\mu F_{x1u} - F_{y1u} + \mu F_{x1L} + F_{y1L} = B_{12R}$$
 (D-481)

$$\mu L_u F_{x1u} + L_u F_{y1u} + \mu L_L F_{x1L} + L_L F_{y1L} = B_{13}$$
 (D-482)

$$-L_uF_{x1u} + \mu L_uF_{y1u} - L_LF_{x1L} + \mu L_LF_{y1L} = B_{14}$$
 (D-483)

where

$$B_{11R} = A_{62} + A_{63}\dot{\phi}_1 + A_{64}\dot{\phi}_1^2 + A_{65}\ddot{\phi}_1 + A_{66R}F_{12}$$
 (D-484)

$$B_{12R} = A_{67} + A_{68}\dot{\phi}_1 + A_{69}\dot{\phi}_1^2 + A_{70}\ddot{\phi}_1 + A_{71R}F_{12}$$
 (D-485)

$$B_{13} = m_1 r_{c1} O_z \sin \gamma + A_{52} + A_{53} \dot{\phi}_1 + A_{54} \dot{\phi}_1^2 + A_{55} \ddot{\phi}_1$$
 (D-486)

$$B_{14} = -m_1 r_{c1} O_z \cos \gamma + A_{56} + A_{57} \dot{\phi}_1 + A_{58} \dot{\phi}_1^2 + A_{59} \ddot{\phi}_1$$
 (D-487)

Since equations D-480 to D-483 together have the same general form as equation D-67 for the pallet, the forms of the pallet pivot force solutions for the rotor pivot forces may be used. It must be kept in mind that for the rotor the factor μ must be substituted for A₁₁. Then, according to equation D-73

$$D_1 = [(L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)]^2$$
 (D-488)

Parallel to equation D-80, the determinant DFx1u becomes

$$D_{F_{x1y}} = (L_y + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)[-L_1B_{11R} - \mu L_1B_{12R} + \mu B_{13} - B_{14}]$$
 (D-489)

After appropriate substitution of equations D-484 to D-487, parallel to equations D-81 to D-87, the following is obtained for the conservative rotor pivot force

$$\widetilde{F}_{x1u} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{F_{x1u}}}{D_1} = \frac{1}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)} [C_{37} + C_{38} \dot{\phi}_1 + C_{39} \dot{\phi}_1^2 + C_{40} \ddot{\phi}_1 + C_{41R} F_{12}] \quad (D-490)$$

where

$$C_{37} = \left[-L_L A_{62} + \mu \left(A_{52} - L_L A_{67} \right) - A_{56} + m_1 r_{c1} O_z \left(\mu \sin \gamma + \cos \gamma \right) \right]$$
 (D-491)

$$C_{38} = |-L_1A_{63} + \mu(A_{53} - L_1A_{68}) - A_{57}|$$
 (D-492)

$$C_{39} = |-L_{L}A_{64} + \mu(A_{54} - L_{L}A_{69}) - A_{58}|$$
 (D-493)

$$C_{40} = |-L_{1}A_{65} + \mu(A_{55} - L_{1}A_{70}) - A_{59}|$$
 (D-494)

$$C_{A1B} = |-L_1(A_{BBB} + \mu A_{71B})| \tag{D-495}$$

Parallel to equation D-89, the determinant $D_{F_{y1u}}$ becomes

$$D_{F_{y_{1}u}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)\{\mu L_1 B_{11B} - L_1 B_{12B} + B_{13} + \mu B_{14}\}$$
 (D-496)

After appropriate substitution of equations D-484 to D-487, parallel to equations D-91 to D-96, it is found that

$$\widetilde{F}_{y1u} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{F_{y1u}}}{D_1} = \frac{1}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)} [C_{42} + C_{43}\dot{\phi}_1 + C_{44}\dot{\phi}_1^2 + C_{45}\ddot{\phi}_1 + C_{46R}F_{12}] \quad (D-497)$$

where

$$C_{42} = |-L_L A_{67} + \mu (A_{56} + L_L A_{62}) + A_{52} + m_1 r_{c1} O_z (\sin\gamma - \mu\cos\gamma)|$$
 (D-498)

$$C_{43} = |-L_1A_{68} + \mu(L_1A_{63} + A_{57}) + A_{53}|$$
 (D-499)

$$C_{44} = |-L_1 A_{69} + \mu(L_1 A_{64} + A_{58}) + A_{54}|$$
 (D-500)

$$C_{45} = |-L_{L}A_{70} + \mu(L_{L}A_{65} + A_{59}) + A_{55}|$$
 (D-501)

$$C_{46B} = |L_1(\mu A_{66B} - A_{71B})|$$
 (D-502)

Parallel to equation D-99, the determinant $D_{F_{x,i}}$ becomes

$$D_{F_{x1L}} = (L_{U} + L_{L})(1 + \mu^{2})\{L_{U}B_{11R} + \mu L_{U}B_{12R} + \mu B_{13} - B_{14}\}$$
 (D-503)

Again, equations D-484 to D-487 are substituted into the above. Then proceed parallel to equations D-101 to D-106. Finally

$$\tilde{F}_{x1L} = \frac{\tilde{D}_{F_{x1L}}}{D_1} = \frac{1}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{47} + C_{48} \dot{\phi}_1 + C_{49} \dot{\phi}_1^2 + C_{50} \ddot{\phi}_1 + C_{51R} F_{12} \right]$$
 (D-504)

where

$$C_{47} = |L_{u}A_{62} + \mu(L_{u}A_{67} + A_{52}) - A_{56} + m_{1}r_{c1}O_{z} (\mu \sin\gamma + \cos\gamma)|$$
 (D-505)

$$C_{48} = |L_{U}A_{63} + \mu(L_{U}A_{68} + A_{53}) - A_{57}|$$
(D-506)

$$C_{49} = |L_u S_{64} + \mu (L_u A_{69} + A_{54}) - A_{58}|$$
 (D-507)

$$C_{50} = |L_u A_{65} + \mu (L_u A_{70} + A_{55}) - A_{59}|$$
 (D-508)

$$C_{51R} = |L_u(A_{66R} + \mu A_{71R})|$$
 (D-509)

Parallel to equation D-109, the determinant $D_{F_{u,i}}$ becomes

$$D_{F_{y1L}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2) \{-\mu L_u B_{11R} + L_u B_{12R} + B_{13} + \mu B_{14}\}$$
 (D-510)

After substitution of equations D-484 to D-487, proceed parallel to equation D-111

$$\tilde{F}_{y1L} = \frac{\tilde{D}_{F_{y1L}}}{D_1} = \frac{1}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{52} + C_{53} \dot{\phi}_1 + C_{54} \dot{\phi}_1^2 + C_{55} \ddot{\phi}_1 + C_{56R} F_{12} \right] \quad (D-511)$$

where

$$C_{52} = |L_{u}A_{67} + \mu(A_{56} - L_{u}A_{62}) + A_{52} + m_{1}r_{c1}O_{z} (\sin\gamma - \mu\cos\gamma)|$$
 (D-512)

$$C_{53} = |L_{U}A_{68} + \mu(A_{57} - L_{U}A_{63}) + A_{53}|$$
 (D-513)

$$C_{54} = |L_u A_{69} + \mu (A_{58} - L_u A_{64}) + A_{54}|$$
 (D-514)

$$C_{55} = |L_{u}A_{70} + \mu(A_{59} - L_{u}A_{65}) + A_{55}|$$
 (D-515)

$$C_{56R} = |L_u(A_{71R} - \mu A_{66R})|$$
 (D-516)

Substitution of Tilded Pivot Forces Into Z-Component of Moment Equation. The sum of the pivot forces in equations D-479 is replaced by the sum of the tilded pivot forces, as given by equations D-490, D-497, D-504, and D-511. Then

$$F_{x1u} + F_{y1u} + F_{x1L} + F_{y1L} \approx \widetilde{F}_{x1u} + \widetilde{F}_{y1u} + \widetilde{F}_{x1L} + \widetilde{F}_{y1L} \approx A_{74}$$

$$+ A_{75}\dot{\phi}_1 + A_{76}\dot{\phi}_1^2 + A_{77}\ddot{\phi}_1 + A_{78R}F_{12}$$
 (D-517)

where

$$A_{74} = \frac{C_{37} + C_{42} + C_{47} + C_{52}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-518)

$$A_{75} = \frac{C_{38} + C_{43} + C_{48} + C_{53}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-519)

$$A_{76} = \frac{C_{39} + C_{44} + C_{49} + C_{54}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-520)

$$A_{77} = \frac{C_{40} + C_{45} + C_{50} + C_{55}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-521)

$$A_{78R} = \frac{C_{41R} + C_{46R} + C_{51R} + C_{56R}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-522)

The above is now substituted, together with the thrust friction according to equation D-474, into the moment expression D-479, and all friction moments must be examined for proper sign to oppose motion.

$$a_{G1}F_{12}\big[sin\left(\phi_1-\delta_{G1}-\lambda_1\right)-\mu s_{1R}cos\left(\phi_1-\delta_{G1}-\lambda_1\right)\big]-\mu s_{1R}\rho_{G1}F_{12}$$

$$-\;\mu\rho_{11}\left[A_{72}\pm A_{73}\dot{\varphi}_{1}\right]-\;\mu\rho_{1}\left[A_{74}\pm A_{75}\dot{\varphi}_{1}\pm A_{76}\dot{\varphi}_{1}\pm A_{77}\dot{\varphi}_{1}+A_{78R}F_{12}\right]$$

$$= -m_1 r_{c1} [O_x \sin \gamma - O_y \cos \gamma] + A_{60} + A_{61} \phi_1$$
 (D-523)

Equation D-523 is rearranged to

$$F_{12}[a_{G1}(\sin(\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \lambda_1) - \mu s_{1R}\cos(\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \lambda_1)) - \mu s_{1R}\rho_{G1} - \mu \rho_1 A_{78R}]$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \cdot 2 & \cdot \cdot 2 \\ \pm \mu \left[\rho_{f1} A_{72} + \rho_{1} A_{74} \right] \pm \mu \left[\rho_{f1} A_{73} + \rho_{1} A_{75} \right] \phi_{1} \pm \mu \rho_{1} A_{76} \phi_{1} \pm \mu \rho_{1} A_{77} \phi_{1} \end{array}$$

$$= A_{60} + A_{61}\phi_1 - m_1r_{c1}[O_x\sin\gamma - O_y\cos\gamma]$$
 (D-524)

Now consider the signs of the various friction moments, recalling that a reversal in the gear train motion will cause a change in the sign of μ in the program. The following moment components must have negative signs during positive rotation

1:
$$-\mu F_{12} \rho_1 A_{78B}$$
 (D-525)

since \boldsymbol{F}_{12} and $\boldsymbol{\rho}_1$ are positive, and \boldsymbol{A}_{78R} is a sum of absolute values.

2:
$$-\mu[\rho_{11}A_{72} + \rho_{1}A_{74}]$$
 (D-526)

since ρ_{f1} and ρ_{1} are positive, while A_{72} and A_{74} are both absolute values.

3:
$$-\mu \rho_1 A_{76} \dot{\phi}_1^2$$
 (D-527)

since A₇₆ is also a sum of absolute values.

The sign of the term containing $\dot{\phi}_1$ must be decided by the sign of this angular velocity only. Therefore, the coefficient of friction must not change sign on motion reversal, and the expression takes the form

$$-|\mu| \left[\rho_{11} A_{73} + \rho_{1} A_{75} \right] \dot{\phi}_{1} \tag{D-528}$$

The choice of signs in the coefficient of the angular acceleration ϕ_1 is discussed in detaile in appendix F of reference 4. This leads to the computational rules of equations D-535 and D-536 below.

With the above considerations, equation D-524 becomes

$$A_{798}F_{12} - A_{80} - A_{81}\dot{\phi}_1 A_{82}\dot{\phi}_1^2 = I_{18}\ddot{\phi}_1 + A_{70} - m_1 r_{c1}[O_x \sin\gamma - O_y \cos\gamma] \qquad (D-529)$$

where

$$A_{79R} = a_{G1} \left[\sin \left(\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \lambda_1 \right) - \mu s_{1R} \cos \left(\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \lambda_1 \right) \right] - \mu$$

$$[s_{1B}\rho_{G_1} + \rho_1 A_{78B}]$$
 (D-530)

$$A_{80} = \mu[\rho_{11}A_{72} + \rho_{1}A_{74}] \tag{D-531}$$

$$A_{81} = |\mu| \left[\rho_{11} A_{73} + \rho_1 A_{75} \right] \tag{D-532}$$

$$A_{82} = \mu \rho_1 A_{76} \tag{D-533}$$

$$A_{83} = |\mu| \rho_1 A_{77} \tag{D-534}$$

Further

$$I_{1R} = A_{61} + A_{83} (D-535)$$

when $\dot{\phi}_1$ and $\ddot{\phi}_1$ have the same signs, and

$$I_{1R} = A_{61} - A_{83} \tag{D-536}$$

when $\dot{\phi}_1$ and $\ddot{\phi}_1$ have opposite signs.

General Form of Contact Force F_{12} in Terms of Rotor Parameters When Mesh No. 1 is in Round-on-Round Contact. Adjustment for Contact Mode of Mesh No. 2.

Equation D-529 may now be rewritten to obtain a general expression for the contact force F_{12} when mesh no. 1 is in round-on-round contact

$$F_{12} = \frac{I_{1R}\ddot{\phi}_{1} + A_{81}\dot{\phi}_{1} + A_{82}\dot{\phi}_{1}^{2} + A_{80} + A_{60} - m_{1}r_{c1}[O_{x}\sin\gamma - O_{y}\cos\gamma]}{A_{79R}} \quad (D-537)$$

When mesh no. 2 is at the same time in the round-on-round mode, the angular velocity $\dot{\phi}_1$ must be obtained from equation F-142 of appendix F, while the angular acceleration $\ddot{\phi}_1$ is given by equation F-143.

For mesh 2 simultaneously in the round-on-flat contact $\dot{\phi}_1$ and $\ddot{\phi}_1$ are given by equations F-154 and F-155, respectively.

Mesh No. 1 in Round-on-Flat Contact

Force Equations for the Rotor and Gear No. 1 With Mesh No. 1 in Round-on-Flat Contact.

A top view of the rotor and gear no. 1 in the round-on-flat contact mode is shown in figure D-12a. The contact force on the gear is now \overline{F}_{21F} and the associated friction force is given by \overline{F}_{121F} . Thus, (again, see ref 5) with both forces equal and opposite to F_{12F} and F_{112F} , of equations D-696 and D-697, respectively

$$\overline{F}_{21F} = F_{12F} \eta_{NF1}$$
, (D-538)

where, according to equation G-23 of reference 5

$$\overline{\Pi}_{NF1} = -\sin(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1})\overline{i} + \cos(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1})\overline{j}$$
 (D-539)

Further

$$\overline{F}_{121F} = -\mu s_{1F} F_{12F} \overline{n}_{F1}$$
, (D-540)

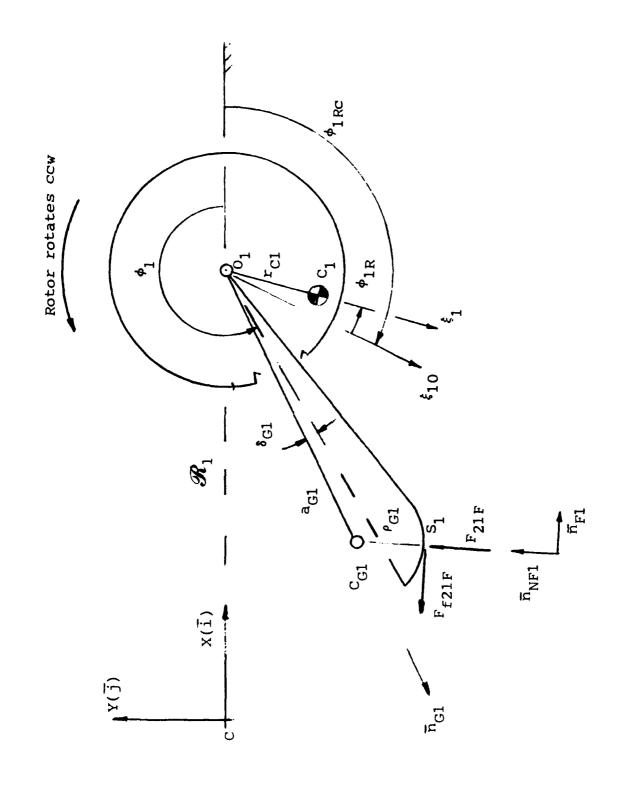


Figure D-12a. Top view of free body diagram of rotor and gear no. 1. Mesh no. 1 is in round-on-flat contact.

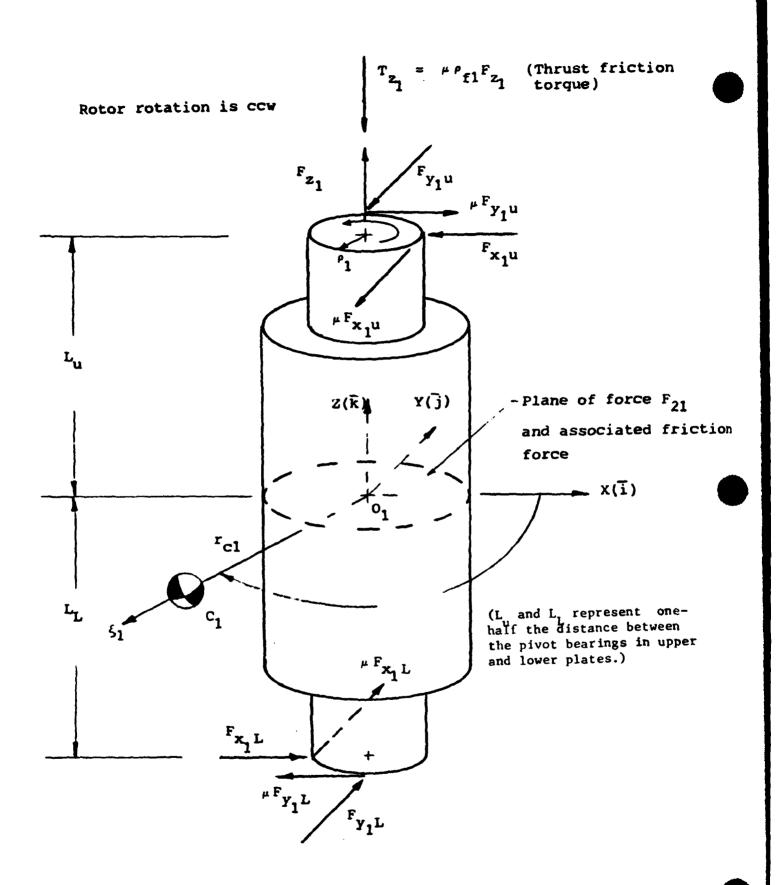


Figure D-12b. Rotor and gear no. 1. Normal forces, friction forces, and thrust friction torque acting on rotor pivots. (Same as figure D-11b. Not influenced by type of mesh contact.)

where, according to equation G-22 of reference 5

$$\overline{n}_{F1} = -\cos(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1})\overline{i} + \sin(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1})\overline{j}$$
 (D-541)

The signum function s_{1F} becomes with the help of equation G-33 of reference 5, or equation F-24 of appendix F

$$S_{1F} = \frac{V_{S_1/T_{1_F}}}{V_{S_1/T_{1_F}}}$$
 (D-542)

A free body diagram of the rotor pivot, with all normal and frictional forces, is given by figure D-12b. Since the rotation direction of the rotor does not depend on the mesh contact type, this figure is the same as figure D-11b.

The force equation of the rotor is formulated according to equation D-431

$$F_{12F\overline{n}NF1} - \mu s_{1F}F_{12F\overline{n}F1} + F_{z1}\overline{k} - F_{x1u}\overline{i} - F_{y1u}\overline{i} - \mu F_{x1u}\overline{i} + \mu F_{y1u}\overline{i}$$

$$+ F_{x1L}\overline{i} + F_{y1L}\overline{j} + \mu F_{x1L}\overline{j} - \mu F_{y1L}\overline{i} = m_1\overline{A}_{C_1/ground}$$
(D-543)

The unit vectors of equations D-539 and D-541 are now substituted into equation D-543. Subsequently, the force component expressions may be written with the help of equation D-425

X-Component of Rotor Force Equation

$$-F_{12F}sin(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1}) - \mu_{S1F}F_{12F}cos(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1}) - F_{x1u} + \mu_{Fy1u} + F_{x1L} - \mu_{Fy1L}$$

$$= m_1 \left[-r_{c1} \left(\omega_y^2 \cos \gamma - \omega_x \omega_y \sin \gamma + \left(\omega_z + \dot{\phi}_1 \right)^2 \cos \gamma + \left(\dot{\omega}_z + \dot{\phi}_1 \right) \sin \gamma \right) + O_x \right]$$
 (D-544)

Y-Component of Rotor Force Equation

$$-F_{12F}cos\left(\phi_{2P}+\alpha_{P1}\right)-\mu s_{1F}F_{12F}sin\left(\phi_{2P}+\alpha_{P1}\right)-F_{y1u}-\mu F_{x1u}+F_{y1L}+\mu F_{x1L}$$

$$= m_1 \left[-r_{c1} \left(\omega_z^2 \sin \gamma - \omega_x \omega_y \cos \gamma + \left(\omega_z + \phi_1 \right)^2 \sin \gamma - \left(\dot{\omega}_z + \phi_1 \right) \cos_\gamma \right) + O_y \right]$$
 (D-545)

Z-Component of Rotor Force Equation

$$F_{z1} = m_1 \{ r_{c1} [(\omega_x \cos\gamma + \omega_y \sin\gamma)(\omega_z + 2\dot{\phi}_1) + \dot{\omega}_x \sin\gamma - \dot{\omega}_y \cos\gamma] + O_z \}$$
 (D-546)

Moment Equations for the Rotor and Gear No. 1 With Mesh No. 1 in Round-on-Flat Contact

The form of the moment equation for the round-on-flat case of the rotor is identical to equation D-436.

Determination of M_{O1}. The moment \overline{M}_{21F} of the contact force \overline{F}_{121F} with respect to pivot O, is given by

$$\overline{M}_{21F} = (a_{G1}\overline{n}_{G1} - \rho_{G1}\overline{n}_{NF1}) \times (F_{12F}\overline{n}_{NF1} - \mu_{S1F}F_{12F}\overline{n}_{F1})$$
 (D-547)

This becomes with the help of equations D-549, D-541, and D-438

$$\overline{M}_{21F} = a_{G1}F_{12F} \left[\cos \left(\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \phi_{2P} - \alpha_{P1} \right) + \mu s_{1F} \sin \left(\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \phi_{2P} - \alpha_{P1} \right) \right] \bar{k} - \mu s_{1F} \rho_{G1}F_{12F} \bar{k}$$
(D-548)

Similar to equation D-440, the moments due to the various pivot forces may also for this contact case be adapted from equation D-32. Again, because of the CCW rotation of the rotor, $s_5 = +1$. Further, μ_1 becomes μ and the subscripts are changed from the primed to the unprimed coordinate system. With equation D-548, the complete expression for \overline{M}_{O1} becomes

$$\begin{split} \overline{M}_{O_{1}} = & \left[L_{u}F_{y1u} + \mu L_{u}F_{x1u} + L_{L}F_{y1L} + \mu L_{L}F_{x1L} \right] \bar{i} + \left[\mu L_{u}F_{y1u} - \mu L_{u}F_{x1u} \right] \\ & + \mu L_{L}F_{y1L} - L_{L}F_{x1L}] \bar{j} + \left\{ a_{G1}F_{12F} \left[\cos \left(\phi_{1} - \delta_{G1} - \phi_{2P} - \alpha_{P1} \right) + \mu s_{1F} \sin \left(\phi_{1} - \delta_{G1} - \phi_{2P} - \alpha_{P1} \right) \right] - \mu s_{1F}\rho_{G1}F_{12F} - \mu \rho_{f1}\widetilde{F}_{z1} - \rho_{1}\mu F_{y1u} - \rho_{1}\mu F_{x1u} \\ & - \rho_{1}\mu F_{y1l} - \rho_{1}\mu F_{y1l} \right\} \bar{k} \end{split} \tag{D-549}$$

Note the use of the tilded form of \tilde{F}_{z1} in the above. This has been defined by equation D-474.

First Term on Right Hand Side of Equation D-436. As in equation D-441, the first term on the right hand side of equation D-436 remains

$$m_1 r_{c1} [O_z \sin \gamma \bar{i} - O_z \cos \gamma \bar{j} - (O_x \sin \gamma - O_y \cos \gamma) \bar{k}]$$
 (D-550)

Time Rate of Change of Angular Momentum \overline{H}_{O1} of Rotor With Respect to its Pivot O_{1.} The applicable component expressions for the second term on the right hand side of equation D-436 remain the same as given earlier for the round-on-round contact mode.

Thus, according to equation D-449

$$\dot{H}_{O1x} = A_{52} + A_{53}\dot{\phi}_1 + A_{54}\dot{\phi}_1^2 + A_{55}\ddot{\phi}_1$$
 (D-551)

Further, from equation D-454

$$\dot{H}_{O1y} = A_{56} + A_{57}\dot{\phi}_1 + A_{58}\dot{\phi}_1^2 + A_{59}\ddot{\phi}_1$$
, (D-552)

and according to equation D-459

$$\dot{H}_{O1z} = A_{e0} + A_{e1}\ddot{\phi}_1$$
 (D-553)

Simplification of Force and Moment Equations and Determination of Rotor Pivot Forces with Mesh No. 1 in Round-on-Flat Contact

X-Component of the Force Equation

Equation D-544 is now rewritten in the following manner

$$-F_{x1u} + \mu F_{y1u} + F_{x1L} - \mu F_{y1L}$$

$$= A_{62} + A_{63} \dot{\phi}_1 + A_{64} \dot{\phi}_1^2 + A_{65} \dot{\phi}_1 + A_{66F} F_{12F}$$
(D-554)

where, A₆₂, A₆₃, A₆₄, and A₆₅ remain as given by equations D-463 to D-466, respectively, and now

$$A_{66F} = \sin(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1}) + \mu s_{1F} \cos(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1})$$
 (D-555)

Y-Component of the Force Equation

Equation D-545 becomes

$$-F_{y1u} - \mu F_{x1u} + F_{y1L} + \mu F_{x1L}$$

$$= A_{67} + A_{68} \dot{\phi}_1 + A_{69} \dot{\phi}_1^2 + A_{70} \ddot{\phi}_1 + A_{71F} F_{12F}$$
(D-556)

where A_{67} , A_{68} , A_{69} , and A_{70} remain as given by equations D-469 to D-472, respectively, and

$$A_{71F} = \mu s_{1F} \sin (\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1}) - \cos (\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1})$$
 (D-557)

Z-Component of Force Equation

Equation D-546 is again rewritten in the tilded form, and is identical with equation D-474, i.e.,

$$\widetilde{F}_{21} = A_{72} + A_{73} \dot{\phi}_1$$
 (D-558)

where A_{72} and A_{73} are given by equations D-475 and D-476, respectively.

The components of the rotor moment equation are again written according to equation D-436.

X-Component of Moment Equation

With the help of equations D-549, D-550, and D-551 the following is obtained

$$\mu L_{u}F_{x1u} + L_{u}F_{y1u} + \mu L_{L}F_{x1L} + L_{L}F_{y1L}$$

$$= m_{1}r_{c1}O_{z}\sin\gamma + A_{52} + A_{53}\dot{\phi}_{1} + A_{54}\dot{\phi}_{1}^{2} + A_{55}\ddot{\phi}_{1} \qquad (D-559)$$

Y-Component of Moment Equation

Again with the help of equations D-549 and D-550, i.e., its y-factors, as well as equation D-552, the following is found

$$-L_{u}F_{x1u} + \mu L_{u}F_{y1u} + \mu L_{u}F_{y1L} - L_{u}F_{x1L}$$

$$= -m_{1}r_{c1}O_{z}\cos\gamma + A_{56} + A_{57}\phi_{1} + A_{58}\phi_{1} + A_{59}\phi_{1}$$
(D-560)

Z-Component of Moment Equation

Again, using the Z-components of equations D-549 and D-550 together with equation D-553, obtained for the Z-component of the moment expression

$$\begin{aligned} &a_{G1}F_{12F}[\cos(\phi_{1}-\delta_{G1}-\phi_{2P}-\alpha_{P1})+\mu s_{1F}\sin(\phi_{1}-\delta_{G1}-\phi_{2P}-\alpha_{P1})]\\ &-\mu s_{1F}p_{G1}F_{12F}-\mu p_{f1}\widetilde{F}_{z1}-\mu p_{1}\left(F_{x1u}+F_{y1u}+F_{x1L}+F_{y1L}\right)\\ &=-m_{1}r_{c1}\left[O_{x}\sin\gamma-O_{y}\cos\gamma\right]+A_{60}+A_{61}\phi_{1} \end{aligned} \tag{D-561}$$

Solution of Rotor Pivot Forces

To obtain the rotor pivot forces, equations D-554, D-556, D-559, and D-560 must be solved simultaneously. Therefore

$$-F_{x1u} + \mu F_{y1u} + F_{x1L} - \mu F_{y1L} = B_{11F}$$
 (D-562)

$$-\mu F_{x1u} - F_{y1u} + \mu F_{x1L} + F_{y1L} = B_{12F}$$
 (D-563)

$$\mu L_{y} F_{x1u} + L_{u} F_{y1u} + \mu L_{L} F_{x1L} + L_{L} F_{y1L} = B_{13}$$
 (D-564)

$$-L_{u}F_{x1u} + \mu L_{u}F_{v1u} - L_{L}F_{x1L} + \mu L_{L}F_{y1L} = B_{14}$$
 (D-565)

where

$$B_{11F} = A_{62} + A_{63} \dot{\phi}_1 + A_{64} \dot{\phi}_1^2 + A_{65} \dot{\phi}_1 + A_{66F} F_{12F}$$
 (D-566)

$$B_{12F} = A_{67} + A_{68} \dot{\phi}_1 + A_{69} \dot{\phi}_1^2 + A_{70} \dot{\phi}_1 + A_{71F} F_{12F}$$
 (D-567)

 $B_{13} =$ same as equation D-486

 B_{14} = same as equation D-487

Similar to the round-on-round case of the rotor (see equations D-480 to D-483 and subsequent discussion) equations D-562 to D-565 together have the same general form as equation D-67 for the pallet. Thus, the pallet pivot force solutions may again be adapted to the present round-on-flat contact case of the rotor. As earlier, the coefficient of friction μ must replace the parameter A_{11} . Then, according to equation D-73

$$D_{1} = \left[\left(L_{u} + L_{L} \right) \left(1 + \mu^{2} \right) \right]^{2}$$
 (D-568)

Parallel to equation D-80, the determinant $D_{F_{x1u}}$ becomes

$$D_{F_{x_{1}u}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)[-L_L B_{11F} - \mu L_L B_{12F} + \mu B_{13} - B_{14}]$$
 (D-569)

After appropriate substitution of equations D-566, D-567 as well as D-486 and D-487, parallel to equations D-81 to D-87, the following is obtained for the conservation (tilded) rotor pivot force \widetilde{F}_{x1u}

$$\widetilde{F}_{x1u} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{F_{x1u}}}{D_1} = \frac{1}{L_1(1+\mu^2)} \left[C_{37} + C_{38}\dot{\phi}_1 + C_{39}\dot{\phi}_1 + C_{40}\dot{\phi}_1 + C_{41F}F_{12F} \right]$$
 (D-570)

where

C₃₇ = same as equation D 491

C₃₈ = same as equation D-492

 C_{39} = same as equation D-493

C₄₀ = same as equation D-494

and

$$C_{41F} = \left| -L_L (A_{66F} + \mu A_{71F}) \right|$$
 (D-571)

Parallel to equation D-89, the determinant $D_{F_{viu}}$ becomes

$$D_{F_{y1u}} = (L_u + L_l)(1 + \mu^2) \{\mu L_l B_{11F} - L_l B_{12F} + B_{13} + \mu B_{14}\}$$
 (D-572)

After appropriate substitution of equations D-566, D-567, D-486, and D-487, parallel to equations D-91 to D-96, it is found that

$$\widetilde{F}_{y1u} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{F_{y1u}}}{D_1} = \frac{1}{L_1(1+\mu^2)} \left[C_{42} + C_{43}\phi_1 + C_{44}\phi_1 + C_{45}\phi_1 + C_{46F}F_{12F} \right]$$
 (D-573)

where

C₄₂ = same as equation D-498

 C_{43} = same as equation D-499

 C_{AA} = same as equation D-500

 C_{45} = same as equation D-501

and

$$C_{46F} = \left| L_{L} (\mu A_{66F} - A_{71F}) \right|$$
 (D-574)

Parallel to equation D-99, the determinant $D_{F_{vil}}$ becomes

$$D_{F_{x1L}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)(L_u B_{11F} + \mu L_u B_{12F} + \mu B_{13} - B_{14})$$
 (D-575)

Again, equations D-566, D-567, D-486, and D-487 are substituted into the above. Then proceed parallel to equations D-101 to D-106. Finally

$$\widetilde{F}_{x1L} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{F_{x1L}}}{D_1} = \frac{1}{L_T(1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{47} + C_{48} \dot{\phi}_1 + C_{49} \dot{\phi}_1^2 + C_{50} \ddot{\phi}_1 + C_{51F} F_{12F} \right]$$
 (D-576)

where

 C_{47} = same as equation D-505

C₄₈ = same as equation D-506

C₄₉ = same as equation D-507

 C_{50} = same as equation D-508

$$C_{51F} = |L_{u}(A_{66F} + \mu A_{71F})|$$
 (D-577)

Parallel to equation D-109, the determinant $D_{F_{\gamma 1L}}$ becomes

$$D_{F_{y1L}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2) \{ -\mu L_u B_{11} + L_u B_{12} + B_{13} + \mu B_{14} \}$$
 (D-578)

After substitution of equations D-566, D567, D-486, and D-487 proceed parallel to equation D-111

$$\widetilde{F}_{y1L} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{F_{y1L}}}{D_1} = \frac{1}{L_T(1+\mu^2)} \left[C_{52} + C_{53} \dot{\phi}_1 + C_{54} \dot{\phi}_1^2 + C_{55} \ddot{\phi}_1 + C_{56F} F_{12F} \right]$$
 (D-579)

where

C₅₂ = same as equation D-512

C₅₃ = same as equation D-513

C₅₄ = same as equation D-514

 C_{55} = same as equation D-515

and

$$C_{56F} = |L_u(A_{71F} - \mu A_{66F})|$$
 (D-580)

Substitution of Tilded Pivot Forces Into Z-Component of Moment Equation. The sum of the pivot forces in equation D-561 is replaced by the sum of the tilded pivot forces, as given by equations D-570, D-573, D-576, and D-579. Then

$$F_{x1u} + F_{y1u} + F_{x1L} \approx \widetilde{F}_{x1u} + \widetilde{F}_{y1u} + \widetilde{F}_{x1L} + \widetilde{F}_{y1L}$$

$$= A_{74} + A_{75} \dot{\phi}_1 + A_{76} \dot{\phi}_1^2 + A_{77} \dot{\phi}_1 + A_{78E} F_{12E}$$
(D-581)

where

 A_{74} = same as equation D-518

A₇₅ = same as equation D-519

 A_{76} = same as equation D-520

 A_{77} = same as equation D-521

and

$$A_{78F} = \frac{C_{41F} + C_{46F} + C_{51F} + C_{56F}}{L_{T}(1 + \mu^{2})}$$
 (D-582)

The above is now substituted, together with the thrust friction according to equation D-558, into the moment expression D-561. Again all friction moments must be examined for their sign.

$$\begin{split} &a_{G1}F_{12F}[\cos(\phi_{1}-\delta_{G1}-\phi_{2P}-\alpha_{P1})+\mu s_{1F}\sin(\phi_{1}-\delta_{G1}-\phi_{2P}-\alpha_{P1})]\\ &-\mu s_{1F}\rho_{G1}F_{12F}-\mu \rho_{f1}[A_{72}\pm A_{73}\,\dot{\phi}_{1}]\\ &-\mu \rho_{1}[A_{74}\pm A_{75}\,\dot{\phi}_{1}\pm A_{76}\,\dot{\phi}_{1}^{2}\pm A_{77}\,\ddot{\phi}_{1}+A_{78F}F_{12F}]\\ &=-m_{1}r_{c1}\left[O_{x}\sin \gamma -O_{y}\cos\gamma\right]+A_{60}+A_{61}\,\ddot{\phi}_{1} \end{split} \tag{D-583}$$

This is rearranged to

$$\begin{split} F_{12F} \Big\{ \, a_{G1} \, [\cos(\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \phi_{2P} - \alpha_{P1}) \, + \, \mu s_{1F} \, \sin(\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \phi_{2P} - \alpha_{P1}) \big\} \\ - \mu \big[s_{1F} \, \rho_{G1} \, + \, \rho_1 \, A_{78F} \big] \Big\} \, \pm \, \mu \big[\rho_{F1} \, A_{72} \, + \, \rho_1 \, A_{74} \big] \end{split}$$

$$\pm \mu [\rho_{11} A_{73} + \rho_1 A_{75}] \dot{\phi}_1 \pm \mu \rho_1 A_{76} \dot{\phi}_1^2 \pm \mu \rho_1 A_{77} \ddot{\phi}_1$$

$$= A_{60} + A_{61} \ddot{\phi}_1 - m_1 r_{c1} [O_x \sin \gamma - O_y \cos \gamma] \qquad (D-584)$$

Now consider the signs of the various friction moments again as for equation D-524, recalling that a reversal in the gear train motion will cause a change in the sign of μ in the program. The following moment components must have negative signs during positive rotation

1:
$$-\mu F_{12F} \rho_1 A_{78F}$$
 (D-585)

since \boldsymbol{F}_{12} and $\boldsymbol{\rho}_1$ are positive, and \boldsymbol{A}_{78F} is a sum of absolute values.

2:
$$-\mu[\rho_{f1}A_{72} + \rho_1A_{74}]$$
 (D-586)

since ρ_{11} and ρ_{1} are positive, while A_{72} and A_{74} are both absolute values.

3:
$$-\mu\rho_1A_{76}\dot{\phi}_1^2$$
 (D-587)

since A₇₆ is also a sum of absolute values.

The sign of the term containing $\dot{\phi}_1$ must be decided by the sign of this angular velocity only. Therefore, the coefficient of friction must not change sign on motion reversal, and the expression takes the form

$$- | \mu | [\rho_{11}A_{73} + \rho_{1}A_{75}] \dot{\phi}, \qquad (D-588)$$

The choice of signs in the coefficient of the angular acceleration $\ddot{\phi}_1$ is discussed in detail in appendix F of reference 4. This leads to the computational rules of equations D-591 and D-592 below.

With the above considerations, equation D-398 becomes

$$A_{79F}F_{12} - A_{80} - A_{81} \dot{\phi}_{1} - A_{82} \dot{\phi}_{1}^{2}$$

$$= I_{1R} \dot{\phi}_{1} + A_{60} - m_{1}r_{c1}[O_{x} \sin \gamma - O_{y} \cos \gamma]$$
 (D-589)

where

$$A_{79F} = a_{G1} \left[\cos \left(\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \phi_{2P} - \alpha_{P1} \right) + \mu_{S1F} \sin \left(\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \phi_{2P} - \alpha_{P1} \right) \right]$$
$$- \mu_{S1F} \rho_{G1} + \rho_1 A_{S8F}$$
(D-590)

 A_{80} = same as equation D-531

 A_{R1} = same as equation D-532

 A_{82} = same as equation D-533

A₈₃ ≈ same as equation D-534

Further, as in equations D-535 and D-536

$$I_{1B} = A_{61} + A_{83} (D-591)$$

when $\dot{\phi}_1$ and $\ddot{\phi}_1$ have the same signs, and

$$I_{1B} = A_{61} - A_{83} \tag{D-592}$$

when $\dot{\phi}_1$ and $\ddot{\phi}_1$ have opposite signs.

General Form of Contact Force F_{12F} in Terms of Rotor Parameters When Mesh No. 1 is in Round-on-Flat Contact. Adjustment for Contact Mode of Mesh No. 2

Equation D-589 may now be rewritten to obtain a general expression for the contact force F_{12F} when mesh no. 1 is in the round-on-flat mode of contact

$$F_{12F} = \frac{I_{1R}\phi_1 + A_{81}\phi_1 + A_{82}\phi_1 + A_{80} + A_{60} - m_1r_{c1} \left[O_x \sin \gamma - O_y \cos \gamma\right]}{A_{79F}}$$
 (D-593)

When mesh no. 2 is at the same time in the round-on-round mode, the angular velocity $\dot{\phi}_1$ must be obtained from equation F-146 of appendix F, while the angular acceleration $\dot{\phi}_1$ is given by equation F-147.

With mesh no. 2 simultaneously in the round-on-flat contact mode $\dot{\phi}_1$ and $\ddot{\phi}_1$ are obtained from equations F-150 and F-151, respectively.

DYNAMICS OF GEAR AND PINION NO. 2

(For force analysis background see reference 1)

Before the force and moment equations for the various mesh contact combinations of gear and pinion no. 2 can be written, it is first necessary to find an expression for the absolute acceleration of the gear and pinion pivot point O_2 , which coincides with the center of mass C_2 of this component. A view of this compound gear in the mechanism plane and in configuration no. 2 is shown in figure D-13.

Absolute Acceleration of Gear and Pinion Pivot O₂

The absolute acceleration of pivot point O2 is given by

$$\overline{A}_{O_{c}/ground} = \overline{A}_{O_{c}/C} + \overline{A}_{C/ground}$$
 (D-594)

where

 $\overline{A}_{C/ground}$ = Absolute acceleration of geometric center C of mechanism plane, as given by equation C-4

and

$$\overline{A}_{O_2/C} = \overline{\omega} \times (\overline{\omega} \times \Re_2 \overline{n}_2) + \overline{\dot{\omega}} \times \Re_2 n_2$$
 (D-595)

where

$$\overline{\omega} = \omega_x \overline{i} + \omega_y \overline{j} + \omega_z \overline{k}$$
 (D-596)

$$\vec{\dot{\omega}} = \dot{\omega}_x \vec{i} + \dot{\omega}_y \vec{j} + \dot{\omega}_z \vec{k}$$
 (D-597)

Further,

$$\overline{n}_2 = \cos \gamma_2 \overline{i} + \sin \gamma_2 \overline{j}$$
 (D-598)

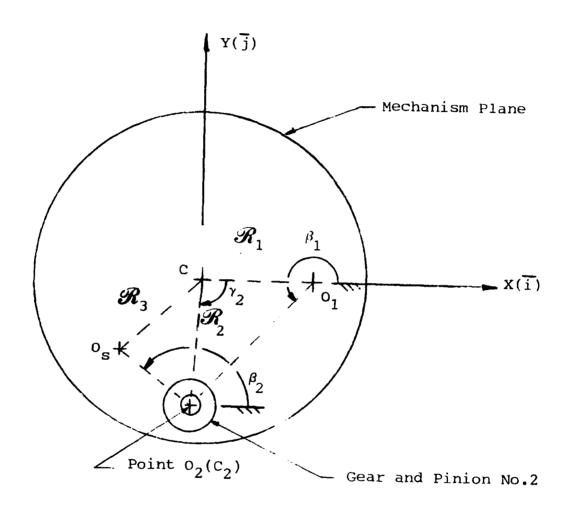


Figure D-13. Gear and pinion no. 2 in mechanism plane (shown in configuration no. 2)

and

$$\Re_{2x} = \Re_2 \cos \gamma_2 \tag{D-599}$$

$$\Re_{2V} = \Re_2 \sin \gamma_2 \tag{D-600}$$

With the above, equation D-595 becomes

$$\overline{A}_{O_{z}/C} = P_{x}^{-1} + P_{y}^{-1} + P_{z}^{-1} k$$
 (D-601)

where

$$P_{x} = \omega_{x} \omega_{y} \Re_{2y} - (\omega_{y}^{2} + \omega_{z}^{2}) \Re_{2x} - \dot{\omega}_{z} \Re_{2y}$$
 (D-602)

$$P_{y} = \omega_{x} \omega_{y} \Re_{2x} - (\omega_{x}^{2} + \omega_{z}^{2}) \Re_{2y} + \dot{\omega}_{z} \Re_{2x}$$
 (D-603)

$$P_{z} = (\omega_{x} \Re_{2x} + \omega_{y} \Re_{2y}) \omega_{z} + \dot{\omega}_{x} \Re_{2y} - \dot{\omega}_{y} \Re_{2x}$$
 (D-604)

Finally, equation D-594 becomes

$$\bar{A}_{O_y \text{ground}} = Q_x \tilde{i} + Q_y \tilde{j} + Q_z \tilde{k}$$
 (D-605)

where, with the help of equations C-4 and D-601

$$Q_{\downarrow} = G_{\downarrow} + P_{\downarrow} \tag{D-606}$$

$$Q_v = G_v + P_v \tag{D-607}$$

$$Q_{s} = G_{s} + P_{s} \tag{D-608}$$

Dynamics of Gear and Pinion No. 2 with Mesh No. 2 and Mesh No. 1 in Round-on-Round Contact

A schematic top view free body diagram of gear and pinion no. 2 with both meshes in the round-on-round contact mode is shown in figure D-14a. It shows the contact force

$$\overline{F}_{32} = -\overline{F}_{23}\overline{n}_{\lambda 2} \tag{D-609}$$

of pinion no. 3 on gear no. 2, opposite to force \overline{F}_{23} , as given by equation D-145a. The associated friction force \overline{F}_{132} is opposite to \overline{F}_{123} , as given by equation D-146. Thus,

$$\bar{F}_{132} = -\bar{F}_{123} = -\omega s_{2B} F_{23} \bar{n}_{N\lambda 2}$$
 (D-610)

The contact force \overline{F}_{12} of gear no. 1 on pinion no. 2 is also shown in figure D-14a. This force is opposite in direction to contact force \overline{F}_{21} , which is given by equation D-426. Then

$$\overline{F}_{12} = -\overline{F}_{21} = F_{23}\overline{n}_{\lambda 1} \tag{D-611}$$

The associated friction force \overline{F}_{f12} is opposite in direction to the friction force \overline{F}_{f21} of equation D-428, i.e.

$$\vec{F}_{112} = -\vec{F}_{121} = \mu s_{18} F_{12} \vec{n}_{N\lambda_1}$$
 (D-612)

A free body diagram of the pivot shaft of gear and pinion no. 2 is shown in figure D-14b. This representation of normal, friction and thrust forces and torques acting on the CW rotating component is valid regardless of the instantaneous combination of mesh contact modes.

Force Equations

The force equation is again based on Newton's law, i.e.

$$\Sigma \overline{F} = m_2 \overline{A}_{O_2/ground}$$
 (D-613)

where

 $\Sigma \overline{F} = \text{sum of the pivot forces as well as the various contact forces}$

 $m_2 = mass of gear and pinion no. 2$

 $\overline{A}_{O/ground}$ = acceleration of the component center of mass, i.e., equation D-605

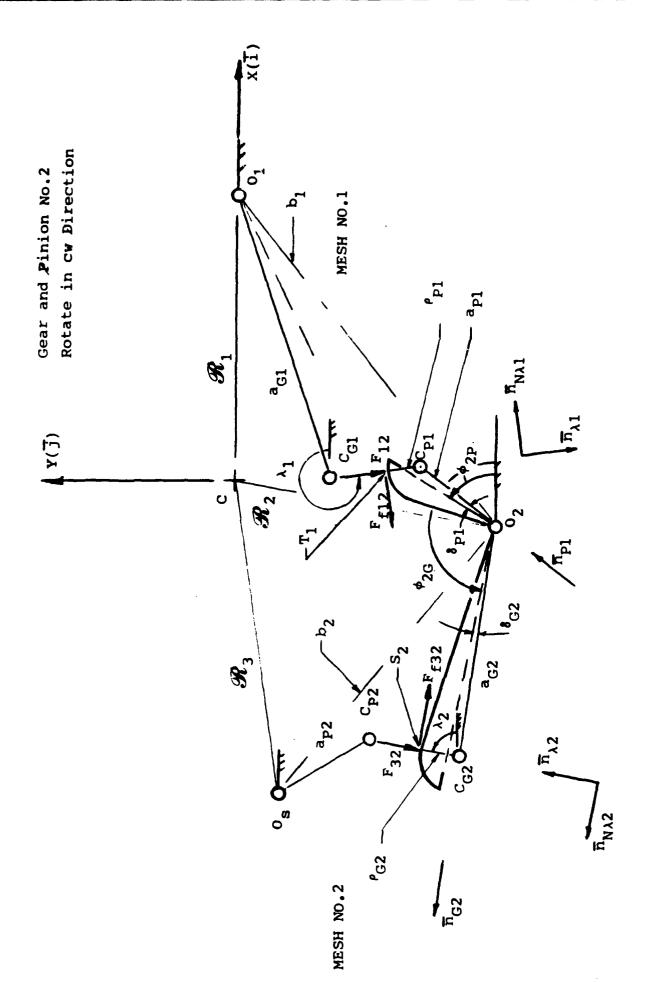


Figure D-14a. Top view of free body diagram of gear and pinion no. 2. Mesh no. 2 is in round-on-round contact and mesh no. 1 is in round-on-round contact

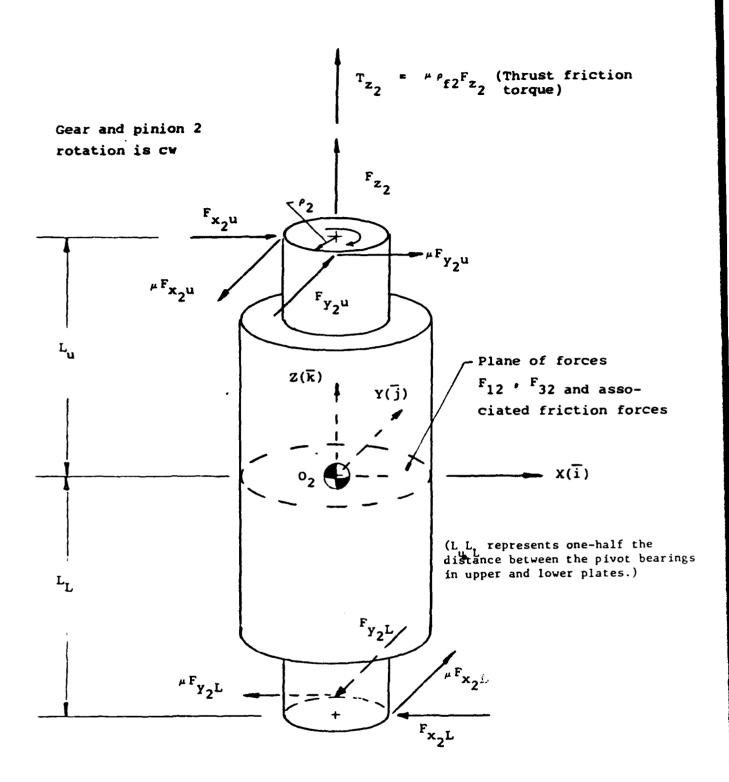


Figure D-14b. Gear pinion no. 2. Normal forces, friction forces, and thrust friction torque on pivots. (Same for all types of mesh combinations.)

The full force equation is now obtained with the help of figures D-14a and D-14b, as well as equations D-609 to D-612

$$\begin{aligned}
-F_{23}\bar{n}_{\lambda_{2}} - s_{2R}\mu F_{23}\bar{n}_{N\lambda_{2}} + F_{12}\bar{n}_{\lambda_{1}} + \mu s_{1R}F_{12}\bar{n}_{N\lambda_{1}} \\
+ F_{x2u}\bar{i} - \mu F_{x2u}\bar{j} + F_{y2u}\bar{j} + \mu F_{y2u}\bar{i} + F_{z2}\bar{k} \\
- F_{x2L}\bar{i} + \mu F_{x2L}\bar{j} - F_{y2L}\bar{j} - \mu F_{y2L}\bar{i} &= m_{2} (Q_{x}\bar{i} + Q_{y}\bar{j} + Q_{z}\bar{k}) \end{aligned} (D-614)$$

In the above, $\overline{n}_{\lambda 2}$ and $\overline{n}_{N\lambda 2}$ are given by equations D-145b and D-147, respectively. The unit vectors $\overline{n}_{\lambda 1}$ and $\overline{n}_{N\lambda 1}$ were defined by equations D-427 and D-429. Appropriate substitution and subsequent separation into x and y components furnishes

X-Component of Force Equation

$$-F_{23}\cos\lambda_{2} + \mu s_{2R}F_{23}\sin\lambda_{2} + F_{12}\cos\lambda_{1} - \mu s_{1R}F_{12}\sin\lambda_{1}$$

$$+F_{x2u} + \mu F_{y2u} - F_{x2L} - \mu F_{y2L} = m_{2}Q_{x} \qquad (D-615)$$

Y-Component of Force Equation

$$-F_{23} \sin \lambda_2 - \mu s_{2R} F_{23} \cos \lambda_2 + F_{12} \sin \lambda_1 + \mu s_{1R} F_{12} \cos \lambda_1$$
$$-\mu F_{x2u} + F_{y2u} + \mu F_{x2l} - F_{y2l} = m_2 Q_y \qquad (D-616)$$

Z-Component of Force Equation

This thrust force is best expressed in tilded form, so that,

$$\vec{F}_{22} = |m_2Q_2|$$
 (D-617)

Moment Equations

Since gear and pinion no. 2 represents a symmetrical body without products of inertia, its moment equation may be expressed in terms of the projectile-fixed X-Y-Z system by the appropriate adaptation of equation B-13 of appendix B.

The angular velocity $\dot{\phi}_2$ and the angular acceleration $\ddot{\phi}_2$, of gear and pinion no. 2 with respect to the projectile must eventually be expressed in terms of the escape wheel angular velocity $\dot{\phi}$ and angular acceleration $\ddot{\phi}$ in such a way that the round-on-round contact of mesh no. 2 is taken into account.

This gives the moment equation the following form (note that the pivot point O_2 and the center of mass C_2 coincide)

$$\overline{\mathbf{M}}_{O_{2}} = \left[\mathbf{I}_{x2} \dot{\omega}_{x} + \mathbf{I}_{z2} \omega_{y} \left(\omega_{z} + \dot{\phi}_{2} \right) - \mathbf{I}_{y2} \omega_{y} \omega_{z} \right] \overline{\mathbf{i}}$$

$$+ \left[\mathbf{I}_{y2} \dot{\omega}_{y} + \mathbf{I}_{x2} \omega_{x} \omega_{z} - \mathbf{I}_{z2} \omega_{x} \left(\omega_{z} + \dot{\phi}_{2} \right) \right] \overline{\mathbf{j}} + \mathbf{I}_{z2} \left(\dot{\omega}_{z} + \dot{\phi}_{2} \right) \overline{\mathbf{k}}$$
(D-618)

The moment \overline{M}_{O_2} about point O_2 is now found with the help of the pivot shaft free-body diagram of figures D-14a and D-14b. Note that the thrust torque $\mu \rho_{z2} \widetilde{F}_{z2} \overline{k}$ uses the tilded form of F_{z2} of equation D-617 in order to always make this friction moment positive, i.e., oppose the clockwise rotation of the component. The parameter ρ_{f2} represents the thrust friction radius, while ρ_2 is the radius of the pivot shaft. Then

$$\begin{split} \overline{M}_{O_{2}} &= \left(a_{G2}\overline{n}_{G2} + \rho_{G2}\overline{n}_{\lambda2}\right) \times \left(-F_{23}\overline{n}_{\lambda2} - \mu_{S_{2}R}F_{23}\overline{n}_{N\lambda2}\right) \\ &+ \left(a_{P1}\overline{n}_{P1} - \rho_{P1}\overline{n}_{\lambda1}\right) \times \left(F_{12}\overline{n}_{\lambda1} + \mu_{S_{1}R}F_{12}\overline{n}_{N\lambda1}\right) \\ &+ \mu_{P_{12}}\widetilde{F}_{z2}\overline{k} + \left(L_{u}\overline{k} - \rho_{2}\overline{i}\right) \times \left(F_{x2u}\overline{i} - \mu_{F_{x2u}\overline{j}}\right) \\ &+ \left(L_{u}\overline{k} - \rho_{2}\overline{j}\right) \times \left(F_{y2u}\overline{j} + \mu_{F_{y2u}\overline{i}}\right) + \left(-L_{L}\overline{k} + \rho_{2}\overline{i}\right) \times \left(-F_{x2L}\overline{i} + \mu_{F_{x2L}\overline{j}}\right) \\ &+ \left(-L_{L}\overline{k} + \rho_{2}\overline{j}\right) \times \left(-F_{y2L}\overline{j} - \mu_{F_{y2L}\overline{i}}\right) \end{split}$$

With equations G-2, G-3, G-4 and G-47, G-48, G-49 of ref 5, the above becomes

$$\begin{split} \overline{M}_{O_{2}} = & \left[\mu L_{u} F_{x2u} - L_{u} F_{y2u} + \mu L_{L} F_{x2L} + L_{L} F_{y2L} \right] \overline{i} + \left[L_{u} F_{x2u} \right. \\ & + \mu L_{u} F_{y2u} + L_{L} F_{x2L} + \mu L_{L} F_{y2L} \right] \overline{j} + \left[F_{23} \left(a_{G_{2}} \left(\sin \left(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G_{2}} - \lambda_{1} \right) \right) \right. \\ & \left. - \mu s_{2R} \cos \left(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G_{2}} - \lambda_{2} \right) \right) - \mu \rho_{G_{2}} s_{2R} \right\} + F_{12} \left\{ a_{P_{1}} \left(-\sin \left(\phi_{2P} - \delta_{P_{1}} - \lambda_{1} \right) \right) \right. \\ & \left. + \mu s_{1R} \cos \left(\phi_{2P} - \delta_{P_{1}} - \lambda_{1} \right) \right) - \mu \rho_{P_{1}} s_{1R} \right\} + \mu \rho_{F_{2}} \widetilde{F}_{z2} \\ & \left. + \mu \rho_{2} \left(F_{x2u} + F_{y2u} + F_{x2L} + F_{y2L} \right) \right] \overline{k} \end{split}$$

Substitution of equation D-260 into equation D-618 yields the following moment component expressions

X-Component of Gear and Pinion Moment Equation

$$\mu L_{u} F_{x2u} - L_{u} F_{y2u} + \mu L_{u} F_{x2L} - L_{u} F_{y2L} = I_{x2} \dot{\omega}_{x} + I_{z2} \dot{\omega}_{y} \left(\dot{\omega}_{z} + \dot{\phi}_{z} \right) - I_{y2} \dot{\omega}_{y} \dot{\omega}_{z}$$
 (D-621)

Y-Component of Gear and Pinion Moment Equation

$$L_{u}F_{x2u} + \mu L_{u}F_{y2u} + L_{L}F_{x2L} + \mu L_{L}F_{y2L} = I_{y2}\dot{\omega}_{y} + I_{x2}\omega_{x}\omega_{z} - I_{z2}\omega_{x}\left(\omega_{z} + \dot{\phi}_{2}\right)$$
 (D-622)

Z-Component of Gear and Pinion Moment Equation

$$F_{23}\left[a_{G2}\left(\sin\left(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \lambda_{2}\right) - \mu s_{2R}\cos\left(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \lambda_{2}\right)\right) - \mu \rho_{G2}s_{2R}\right]$$

$$+ F_{12}\left[a_{P1}\left(-\sin\left(\phi_{2P} - \delta_{P1} - \lambda_{1}\right) + \mu s_{1R}\cos\left(\phi_{2P} - \delta_{P1} - \lambda_{1}\right)\right) - \mu \rho_{P1}s_{1R}\right]$$

$$+ \mu \rho_{12}\widetilde{F}_{z2} + \mu \rho_{2}\left(F_{x2u} + F_{y2u} + F_{x2L} + F_{y2L}\right) = I_{z2}\left(\dot{\omega}_{z} + \dot{\phi}_{2}\right) \tag{D-623}$$

Simplification of Force and Moment Equations and Determination of Pivot Forces of Gear and Pinion No. 2

X-Component of the Force Equation

Equation D-615 is now rewritten

$$-F_{x2u} - \mu F_{y2u} + F_{x2L} + \mu F_{y2L} = A_{84RR}F_{23} + A_{85RR}F_{12} + A_{86}$$
 (D-624)

where

$$A_{84RR} = -(\cos \lambda_2 + \mu s_{2R} \sin \lambda_2) \tag{D-625}$$

$$A_{85RR} = \cos \lambda_1 - \mu s_{1R} \sin \lambda_1 \tag{D-626}$$

$$A_{86} = -M_2Q_x$$
 (D-627)

Y-Component of the Force Equation

Equation D-616 is rewritten

$$\mu F_{x2u} - F_{y2u} - \mu F_{x2L} + F_{y2L} = A_{87RR}F_{23} + A_{88RR}F_{12} + A_{89}$$
 (D-628)

where

$$A_{87RR} = -(\sin \lambda_2 + \mu s_{2R} \cos \lambda_2) \tag{D-629}$$

$$A_{88RR} = \sin \lambda_1 + \mu s_{1R} \cos \lambda_1 \tag{D-630}$$

$$A_{89} = -m_2 Q_y$$
 (D-631)

The Z-component of the force equation remains as in equation D-617.

X-Component of the Moment Equation

Equation D-621 is rewritten

$$-\mu L_{u}F_{x2u} + L_{u}F_{y2u} - \mu L_{t}F_{x2t} + L_{t}F_{y2t} = A_{90} + A_{91}\phi_{2}$$
 (D-632)

where

$$A_{90} = -[I_{x2}\dot{\omega}_x + \omega_y\omega_z(I_{z2} - I_{y2})]$$
 (D-633)

$$A_{91} = -I_{z2}\omega_{y} \tag{D-634}$$

Y-Component of the Moment Equation

Equation D-622 is rewritten

$$-L_{u}F_{x2u} - \mu L_{u}F_{y2u} - L_{L}F_{x2L} - \mu L_{L}F_{y2L} = A_{92} + A_{93}\phi_{2}$$
 (D-635)

where

$$A_{92} = -[I_{y2}\dot{\omega}_y + \omega_x\omega_z(I_{x2} - I_{z2})]$$
 (D-636)

$$A_{93} = I_{z2}\omega_{x} \tag{D-637}$$

Equation D-623 for the Z-component of the moment remains as is.

Simultaneous Solution of Pivot Forces. Equations D-624, D-628, D-632, and D-635 are now solved simultaneously for the pivot forces. Therefore

$$-F_{x2u} - \mu F_{y} \qquad _{x2L} + \mu F_{y2L} = B_{21}$$

$$\mu F_{x2u} - F_{y2u} - \mu F_{x2L} + F_{y2L} = B_{22}$$

$$-\mu L_{u} F_{x2u} + L_{u} F_{y2u} - \mu L_{L} F_{x2L} + L_{L} F_{y2L} = B_{23}$$

$$-L_{u} F_{x2u} - \mu L_{u} F_{y2u} - L_{L} F_{x2L} - \mu L_{L} F_{y2L} = B_{24}$$
(D-638)

where

$$B_{21} = A_{84RR}F_{23} + A_{85RR}F_{13} + A_{85RR}F_{13}$$
 (D-639)

$$B_{22} = A_{87RR}F_{23} + A_{88RR}F_{12} + A_{89}$$
 (D-640)

$$B_{23} = A_{90} + A_{91}\phi_2 \tag{D-641}$$

$$B_{24} = A_{92} + A_{93}\phi_2 \tag{D-642}$$

NOTE: Since the B_{2i} fo not appear in the computer program, their subscripts will not be adjusted for the various mesh contact modes. Only the A's and C's will reflect these variations.

To use the solutions of equation D-67, equation D-638 has to be changed to a form that has the same signs as this set of expressions. This may be accomplished by substituting

$$\mu^* = -\mu \tag{D-643}$$

(This replaces $A_{11} = \mu_1 s_5$ in equation D-67.) Equation D-638 then becomes

$$-F_{x2u} + \mu^* F_{y2u} + F_{x2L} - \mu^* F_{y2L} = B_{21}$$

$$-\mu^* F_{x2u} - F_{y2u} + \mu^* F_{x2L} + F_{y2L} = B_{22}$$

$$\mu^* L_u F_{x2u} + L_u F_{y2u} + \mu^* L_L F_{x2L} + L_L F_{y2L} = B_{23}$$

$$-L_u F_{x2u} + \mu^* L_u F_{y2u} - L_L F_{x2L} + \mu^* L_L F_{y2L} = B_{24}$$
(D-644)

With the above substitution (i.e., eq D-643) the coefficient determinant of equation D-644 becomes according to equation D-75

$$D = [(L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)]^2$$
 (D-645)

According to equation D-80, the determinant D_{Fx2u} now becomes with the appropriate changes

$$D_{F_{x2u}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)[-L_L B_{21} + \mu L_L B_{22} - \mu B_{23} - B_{24}]$$
 (D-646)

Now substitute for the B2 's according to equations D-639 to D-642

$$D_{F_{x2u}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2) \left\{ -L_L[A_{84RR}F_{23} + A_{85RR}F_{12} + A_{86}] + \mu L_L[A_{87RR}F_{23} + A_{88RR}F_{12} + A_{89}] - \mu[A_{99} + A_{91}\dot{\phi}_3] - [A_{93} + A_{93}\dot{\phi}_3] \right\}$$

$$(D-647)$$

After collecting of terms, the tilded force \widetilde{F}_{x2u} becomes

$$\widetilde{F}_{x2u} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{F_{x2u}}}{D} = \frac{1}{L_T(1+\mu^2)} [C_{57} + C_{58} \dot{\phi}_2 + C_{59RR} F_{23} + C_{60RR} F_{12}]$$
 (D-648)

where

$$C_{57} = |-L_{L}A_{86} + \mu(L_{L}A_{89} - A_{90}) - A_{92}|$$
 (D-649)

$$C_{58} = |\mu A_{91} + A_{93}| \tag{D-650}$$

$$C_{59RR} = |L_{L}(\mu A_{87RR} - A_{84RR})|$$
 (D-651)

$$C_{60RR} = |L_L(\mu A_{88RR} - A_{85RR})|$$
 (D-652)

According to equation D-90, D_{Fy2u} with appropriate changes becomes

$$D_{F_{y2u}} - (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)[-\mu L_L B_{21} - L_L B_{22} + B_{23} - \mu B_{24}]$$
 (D-653)

Substitution of equations D-639 to D-642 gives

$$\begin{aligned} D_{F_{y2u}} - (L_u + L_L) (1 + \mu^2) & \{ -\mu L_L [A_{84RR} F_{23} + A_{85RR} F_{12} + A_{86}] \\ -L_L [A_{87RR} F_{23} + A_{88RR} F_{12} + A_{89}] \end{aligned}$$

+
$$[A_{90} + A_{91}\dot{\phi}_{2}] - \mu[A_{92} + A_{93}\dot{\phi}_{2}]$$
 (D-654)

After appropriate collecting of terms, the tilded force \widetilde{F}_{y2u} becomes

$$\widetilde{F}_{y2u} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{Fy2u}}{D} = \frac{1}{L_T(1 + \mu^2)} [C_{61} + C_{62} \dot{\phi}_2 + C_{63RR} F_{23} + C_{64RR} F_{12}]$$
 (D-655)

where

$$C_{61} = |-L_L A_{89} - \mu(L_L A_{86} + A_{92}) + A_{90}|$$
 (D-656)

$$C_{62} = |A_{91} - \mu A_{93}|$$
 (D-657)

$$C_{63RR} = |L_L(\mu A_{84RR} + A_{87RR})|$$
 (D-658)

$$C_{64RR} = |L_L(\mu A_{65RR} + A_{88RR})|$$
 (D-659)

According to equation D-100, $D_{F_{x2L}}$ with the applicable changes becomes

$$D_{F_{x2L}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)\{L_uB_{21} - \mu L_uB_{22} - \mu B_{23} - B_{24}\}$$
 (D-660)

Substitute equations D-639 to D-642

$$D_{F_{x2L}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)\{L_u[A_{84RR}F_{23} + A_{85RR}F_{12} + A_{86}]$$

$$-\mu L_u[A_{87RR}F_{23} + A_{88RR}F_{12} + A_{89}]$$

$$-\mu[A_{90} + A_{91}\dot{\phi}] - [A_{92} + A_{93}\dot{\phi}_2]\}$$
 (D-661)

After collecting of terms, the tilded force F_{x21} becomes

$$\widetilde{F}_{x2L} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{F_{x2L}}}{D} = \frac{1}{L_T(1+\mu^2)} [C_{65} + C_{66} \dot{\phi}_2 + C_{67RR} F_{23} + C_{68RR} F_{12}]$$
 (D-662)

where

$$C_{65} = \left| -\mu \left(L_{u} A_{89} + A_{90} \right) + L_{11} A_{86} - A_{92} \right|$$
 (D-663)

$$C_{66} = |\mu A_{01} + A_{03}| \tag{D-664}$$

$$C_{67RR} = |L_u (A_{84RR} - \mu A_{87RR})|$$
 (D-665)

$$C_{68BR} = |L_u(A_{85RR} - \mu A_{88RR})|$$
 (D-666)

According to equation D-109, the determinant $D_{F_{\gamma 2L}}$ after applicable adaption becomes

$$D_{F_{y2L}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2) \{\mu L_u B_{21} + L_u B_{22} + B_{23} - \mu B_{24}\}$$
 (D-667)

Substitution of equations D-639 to D-642 leads to

$$D_{F_{y2L}} = (L_{u} + L_{L})(1 + \mu^{2})\{\mu L_{u}[A_{84RR}F_{23} + A_{85RR}F_{12} + A_{86}]$$

$$+ L_{u}[A_{87RR}F_{23} + A_{88RR}F_{12} + A_{89}]$$

$$+ [A_{90} + A_{91}\dot{\phi}_{2}] - \mu[A_{92} + A_{93}\dot{\phi}_{2}]\}$$
 (D-668)

Again, terms are collected and an expression for the tilded force F_{y2L} is found. Therefore

$$\widetilde{F}_{y2L} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{F_{y2L}}}{D} = \frac{1}{L_{T}(1 + \mu^{2})} \left[C_{69} + C_{70} \dot{\phi}_{2} + C_{71RR} F_{23} + C_{72RR} F_{12} \right]$$
 (D-669)

where

$$C_{69} = |L_0 A_{89} + \mu (L_0 A_{86} - A_{92}) + A_{90}|$$
 (D-670)

$$C_{70} = |A_{91} - \mu A_{93}| \tag{D-671}$$

$$C_{71BR} = |L_{U}(\mu A_{84RR} + A_{87RR})|$$
 (D-672)

$$C_{72RR} = |L_{U}(\mu A_{85RR} + A_{88RR})|$$
 (D-673)

Determination of Contact Force \overline{F}_{23} in Terms of Contact Force \overline{F}_{12} and Gear and Pinion No. 2 Parameters with Both Meshes in Round-on-Round Contact

Substitution of equations D-648, D-655, D-662, D-669, and D-617 into the Z-moment equation D-623 is now required. First, let the tilded forces be added

$$\tilde{F}_{x2u} + \tilde{F}_{y2u} + \tilde{F}_{x2L} + \tilde{F}_{y2L} = A_{94} + A_{95}\phi + A_{96RR}F_{23} + A_{97RR}F_{12}$$
 (D-674)

where

$$A_{94} = \frac{C_{57} + C_{61} + C_{65} + C_{69}}{L_T(1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-675)

$$A_{95} = \frac{C_{58} + C_{62} + C_{66} + C_{70}}{L_T(1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-676)

$$A_{96RR} = \frac{C_{59RR} + C_{63RR} + C_{67RR} + C_{71RR}}{L_{T}(1 + \mu^{2})}$$
 (D-677)

$$A_{97RR} = \frac{C_{60RR} + C_{64RR} + C_{68RR} + C_{72RR}}{L_{T}(1 + \mu^{2})}$$
(D-678)

Further, let equation D-617 be expressed as

$$\widetilde{F}_{z2} = A_{98} = |m_2 Q_z|$$
 (D-679)

Equation D-623 then becomes

$$\begin{split} &F_{23}[a_{G2}(\sin(\phi_{2G}+\delta_{G2}-\lambda_{2})-\mu s_{2R}\cos(\phi_{2G}+\delta_{G2}-\lambda_{2}))-\mu \rho_{G2}s_{2R}]\\ &+F_{12}[a_{P1}(-\sin(\phi_{2P}-\delta_{P1}-\lambda_{1})+\mu s_{1R}\cos(\phi_{2P}-\delta_{P1}-\lambda_{1}))-\mu \rho_{P1}s_{1R}]\\ &+\mu \rho_{12}A_{98}+\mu \rho_{2}\left[A_{94}\pm A_{95}\dot{\phi}_{2}+A_{96RR}F_{23}+A_{97RR}F_{12}\right]\\ &=I_{Z2}\left(\dot{\omega}_{Z}+\ddot{\phi}\right) \end{split} \tag{D-680}$$

or

$$\begin{split} &F_{23}[a_{G2}(\sin(\phi_{2G}+\delta_{G2}-\lambda_{2})-\mu s_{2R}\cos(\phi_{2G}+\delta_{G2}-\lambda_{2}))-\mu \rho_{G2}s_{2R}+\mu \rho_{2}A_{96RR}]\\ &+F_{12}[a_{P1}(-\sin(\phi_{2P}-\delta_{P1}-\lambda_{1})+\mu s_{1R}\cos(\phi_{2P}-\delta_{P1}-\lambda_{1}))-\mu \rho_{P1}s_{1R}+\mu \rho_{2}A_{97RR}]\\ &+\mu[\rho_{t2}A_{98}+\rho_{2}A_{94}]\pm\mu \rho_{2}A_{95}\dot{\phi}_{2}=A_{99}+A_{100}\ddot{\phi}_{2} \end{split} \tag{D-681}$$

where

$$A_{99} = I_{72}\dot{\omega}_{7} \tag{D-682}$$

$$A_{100} = I_{22}$$
 (D-683)

Now consider again the signs of the friction moment terms, recalling that a reversal in the gear train motion will cause a change of the sign of μ in the program. The component rotates normally in a clockwise direction and the following friction moments must be positive.

$$\mu F_{23} \rho_2 A_{96BB}$$
 (A_{96BB} is sum of absolute values) (D-684)

$$\mu F_{12} \rho_2 A_{97RR}$$
 (A_{97RR} is sum of absolute values) (D-685)

$$\mu[\rho_{12}A_{98} + \rho_2A_{94}]$$
 (A₉₄ and A₉₈ are absolute values) (D-686)

The moment represented by the term containing $\dot{\phi}_2$ must always act opposite to the direction of rotation of gear and pinion no. 2. Therefore, the term must have a negative sign and the absolute value of μ must be used

$$-|\mu|\rho_2 A_{95} \dot{\phi}_2$$
 (D-687)

Note that A₉₅ is an absolute value.

With the above considerations, equation D-681 becomes

$$\begin{split} &F_{23}[a_{G2}(\sin(\phi_{2G}+\delta_{G2}-\lambda_{1})-\mu s_{2R}\cos(\phi_{2G}+\delta_{2G}-\lambda_{2}))-\mu \rho_{G2}s_{2R}+\mu \rho_{2}A_{96RR}]\\ &+F_{12}[a_{P1}(-\sin(\phi_{2P}-\delta_{P1}-\lambda_{1})+\mu s_{1R}\cos(\phi_{2P}-\delta_{P1}-\lambda_{1}))-\mu \rho_{P1}s_{1R}+\mu \rho_{2}A_{97RR}]\\ &+\mu[\rho_{12}A_{98}+\rho_{2}A_{94}]-|\mu|\rho_{2}A_{95}\dot{\phi}_{2}=A_{99}+A_{100}\dot{\phi}_{2} \end{split} \tag{D-688}$$

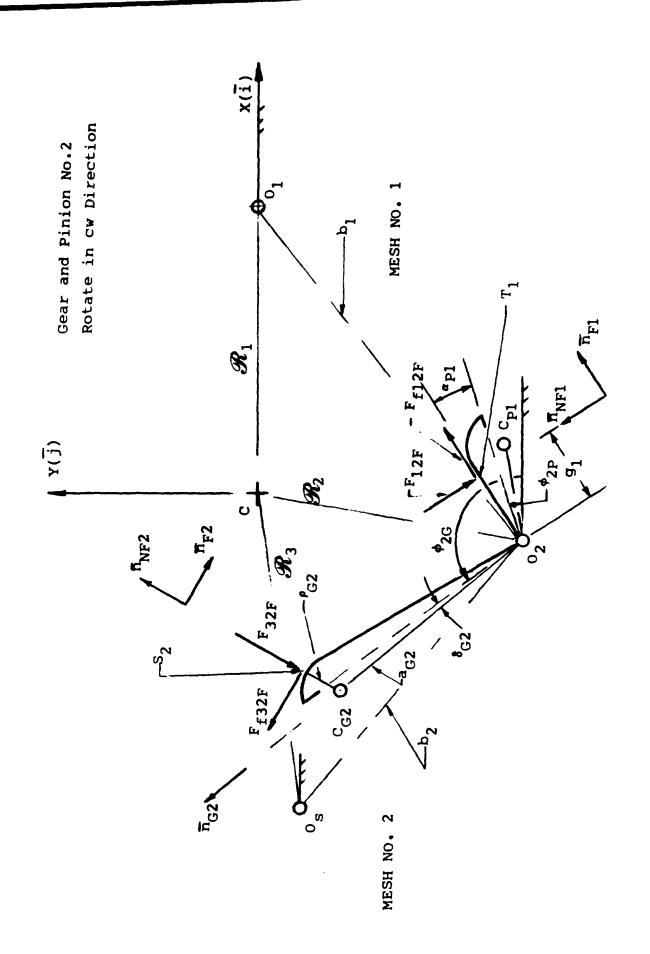


Figure D-15. Top view of free body diagram of gear and pinion no. 2. Mesh no. 2 is in round on flat contact and mesh no. 2 is in round-on-flat contact

Finally, the above is solved for F₂₃

$$F_{23} = \frac{A_{102RR} F_{12} - A_{103} + A_{104} \dot{\phi}_2 + A_{99} + A_{100} \dot{\phi}_2}{A_{101RR}}$$
(D-689)

where

$$A_{101BB} = a_{G2}(\sin(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \lambda_2) - \mu s_{2B}\cos(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \lambda_2)) - \mu \rho_{G2} s_{2B} + \mu \rho_2 A_{96BB}$$
 (D-690)

$$A_{102RR} = -[a_{P1}(-\sin(\phi_{2P} - \delta_{P1} - \lambda_{1}) + \mu s_{1R}\cos(\phi_{2P} - \delta_{P1} - \lambda_{1})) - \mu \rho_{P1}s_{1R} + \mu \rho_{2}A_{97RR}]$$
 (D-691)

$$A_{103} = \mu[\rho_{12}A_{98} + \rho_2A_{94}]$$
 (D-692)

$$A_{104} = |\mu|\rho_2 A_{95}$$
 (D-693)

Dynamics of Gear and Pinion No. 2 with Mesh No. 2 and Mesh No. 1 in Round-on-Flat Contact

A schematic top view free body diagram of gear and pinion no. 2 with both meshes in the round-on-flat contact mode is shown in figure D-15. It shows the contact force

$$\vec{F}_{32F} = -\vec{F}_{23F} = -F_{23F} \vec{n}_{NF2}$$
 (D-694)

of pinion no. 3 on gear no. 2, opposite to force \bar{F}_{23F} , as given by equation D-245a. The associated friction force \bar{F}_{132F} is opposite to \bar{F}_{123F} , as given by equation D-246. Thus

$$\overline{F}_{132F} = -\overline{F}_{123F} = -\mu s_{2F} F_{23F} \overline{n}_{F2}$$
 (D-695)

The contact force \overline{F}_{12F} of gear no. 1 on pinion no. 2 is also shown in figure D-15. This force is opposite in direction to contact force \overline{F}_{21F} , which is given by equation D-538. Then

$$\vec{F}_{12F} = -\vec{F}_{21F} = -F_{12F}\vec{n}_{NF1}$$
 (D-696)

The associated friction force \overline{F}_{f12F} is opposite in direction to the friction force \overline{F}_{f12F} of equation D-540, i.e.

$$\vec{F}_{12F} = -\vec{F}_{121F} = \mu s_{1F} F_{12F} \vec{n}_{F1}$$
 (D-697)

Figure D-14b may also be used for the present case as a free body diagram of the pivot shaft of gear and pinion no. 2. As stated earlier, this representation of normal, friction and thrust forces and torques acting on the CW rotating component is valid regardless of the instantaneous combination of mesh contact modes.

Force Equations

The force equation is again based on Newton's law, i.e.

$$\Sigma \bar{F} = m_2 \bar{A}_{O,ground}$$
 (D-698)

where

 $\Sigma \overline{F}$ = Sum of the pivot forces as well as the various contact forces

m₂ = Mass of gear and pinion no. 2

 $\overline{A}_{O,ground}$ = Acceleration of the component center of mass, i.e., equation

D-605

The full force equation is now obtained with the help of figures D-15 and D-14b, as well as equations D-694 to D-697

$$\begin{aligned} & -F_{23F}\bar{n}_{NF2} - \mu s_{2F}F_{23F}\bar{n}_{F2} - F_{12F}\bar{n}_{NF1} + \mu s_{1F}F_{12F}\bar{n}_{F1} \\ & + F_{x2u}\bar{i} - \mu F_{x2u}\bar{j} + F_{y2u}\bar{j} + \mu F_{y2u}\bar{i} + F_{z2}\bar{k} \\ & - F_{x2L}\bar{i} + \mu F_{x2L}\bar{j} - F_{y2L}\bar{j} - \mu F_{y2L}\bar{i} = m_2(Q_x\bar{i} + Q_y\bar{j} + Q_z\bar{k}) \end{aligned} \tag{D-699}$$

In the above, \bar{n}_{NF2} and \bar{n}_{F2} are given by equations D-245b and D-247, respectively. The unit vectors \bar{n}_{NF1} and \bar{n}_{F1} were defined by equations D-539 and D-541.

Appropriate substitution and subsequent component separation furnished the following

X-Component of Force Equation

$$\begin{aligned} & F_{23F} \sin(\phi_S - \alpha_{P2}) - \mu s_{2F} F_{23F} \cos(\phi_S - \alpha_{P2}) \\ & + F_{12F} \sin(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1}) + \mu s_{1F} F_{12F} \cos(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1}) \\ & + F_{x2u} + \mu F_{y2u} - F_{x2L} - \mu F_{y2L} = m_2 Q_x \end{aligned} \tag{D-700}$$

Y-Component of Force Equation

$$-F_{23F}\cos(\phi_{S} - \alpha_{P2}) - \mu_{S_{2F}}F_{23F}\sin(\phi_{S} - \alpha_{P2})$$

$$-F_{12F}\cos(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1}) + \mu_{S_{1F}}F_{12F}\sin(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1})$$

$$-\mu_{X2u} + F_{y2u} + \mu_{Fx2L} - F_{y2L} = m_{2}Q_{y}$$
(D-701)

Z-Component of Force Equation

This thrust force is best expressed in tilded form, so that,

$$\widetilde{F}_{z2} = |m_2 Q_z| \tag{D-702}$$

Moment Equations

Again, the moment equation is expressed in terms of the projectile-fixed coordinate system. The angular velocity $\dot{\phi}_2$ and the angular acceleration $\ddot{\phi}_2$ must now reflect the round-on-flat contact of mesh no. 2, when these quantities are expressed in terms of the escape wheel angular velocity and acceleration. With the above, equation D-618 is again applicable.

The expression for the moment \overline{M}_{O2} is now found with the help of the free body diagrams of figures D-15 and D-14b. The remarks concerning the thrust friction torque, following equation D-618, still hold. Then

$$\begin{split} \widetilde{M}_{O2} &= (a_{G2} \widetilde{n}_{G2} + \rho_{G2} \widetilde{n}_{NF2}) \times (-F_{23F} \widetilde{n}_{NF2} - \mu s_{2F} F_{23F} \widetilde{n}_{F2}) + g_1 \widetilde{n}_{F1} \times (-F_{12F} \widetilde{n}_{NF1}) \\ &+ \mu \rho_{f2} \widetilde{F}_{22} \overline{k} + \left(L_u \overline{k} - \rho_2 \overline{i} \right) \times \left(F_{x2u} \overline{i} - \mu F_{x2u} \overline{j} \right) + \left(L_u \overline{k} - \rho_2 \overline{j} \right) \times \left(F_{y2u} \overline{j} + \mu F_{y2u} \overline{i} \right) \\ &+ \left(-L_L \overline{k} + \rho_2 \overline{i} \right) \times \left(-F_{x2L} \overline{i} + \mu F_{x2L} \overline{j} \right) \\ &+ \left(-L_L \overline{k} + \rho_2 \overline{j} \right) \times \left(-F_{y21} \overline{j} - \mu F_{y2L} \overline{i} \right) \end{split}$$

The above becomes with equations G-22, G-23, G-47, G-64, and G-65 of ref 5

$$\begin{split} \overline{M}_{O_2} &= \left[\mu L_u F_{x2u} - L_u F_{y2u} + \mu L_L F_{x2L} - L_L F_{y2L} \right] \bar{i} \\ &+ \left[L_u F_{x2u} + \mu L_u F_{y2u} + L_L F_{x2L} + \mu L_L F_{y2L} \right] \bar{i} \\ &+ \left[F_{23F} \left(a_{G2} \left(-\cos \left(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \phi_s + \alpha_{P2} \right) \right. \right. \right. \\ &+ \left. \mu s_{2F} sin \left(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \phi_s + \alpha_{P2} \right) \right) + \rho_{G2} \mu s_{2F} \right] - g_1 F_{12F} \\ &+ \mu \rho_{12} \widetilde{F}_{z2} + \mu \rho_2 \left(F_{x2u} + F_{y2u} + F_{x2L} + F_{y2L} \right) \right] \bar{k} \end{split}$$

Substitution of equation D-704 into equation D-618 yields the following moment component expressions.

X-Component of Gear and Pinion Moment Equation

$$\mu L_{U}F_{x2U} - L_{U}F_{y2U} + \mu L_{L}F_{x2L} - L_{L}F_{y2L}$$

$$= I_{y2}\dot{\omega}_{x} + I_{z2}\omega_{y}\left(\omega_{z} + \dot{\phi}_{2}\right) - I_{y2}\omega_{y}\omega_{z}$$
(D-705)

Y-Component of Gear and Pinion Moment Equation

$$L_{u}F_{x2u} + \mu L_{u}F_{y2u} + L_{L}F_{x2L} + \mu L_{L}F_{y2L}$$

$$= I_{y2}\dot{\omega}_{y} + I_{x2}\omega_{x}\omega_{z} - I_{z2}\omega_{x}\left(\omega_{z} + \dot{\phi}_{2}\right)$$
(D-706)

Z-Component of Gear and Pinion Moment Equation

$$\begin{split} &F_{23F} \left\{ a_{G2} \left(-\cos \left(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \phi_{s} + \alpha_{P2} \right) + \mu s_{2F} \sin \left(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \phi_{s} + \alpha_{P2} \right) \right. \right. \\ &+ \left. \rho_{G2} \mu s_{21F} \right\} - g_{1} F_{12F} + \mu \rho_{12} \widetilde{F}_{z2} + \mu \rho_{2} \left(F_{x2u} + F_{y2u} + F_{x2L} + F_{y2L} \right) \\ &= I_{z2} \left(\dot{\omega}_{z} + \dot{\phi}_{2} \right) \end{split} \tag{D-707}$$

Simplification of Force and Moment Equations and Determination of Pivot Forces on Gear and Pinion No. 2

X-Component of the Force Equation

Equation D-700 is now rewritten

$$-F_{x2u} - \mu F_{y2u} + F_{x2L} + \mu F_{y2L} = A_{84}FF_{23}F + A_{85}FF_{12}F + A_{86}$$
 (D-708)

where

$$A_{84FF} = \sin(\phi_s - \alpha \rho_2) - \mu s_{2F} \cos(\phi_s - \alpha \rho_2)$$
 (D-709)

$$A_{85FF} = \sin(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1}) + \mu_{S1FCOS}(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1})$$
 (D-710)

$$A_{86} = -m_2 Q_x$$
 (D-711)

Y-Component of the Force Equation

Equation D-701 is rewritten

$$\mu F_{x2u} - F_{y2u} - F_{x2L} + F_{y2L} = A_{87FF} F_{23F} + A_{88FF} F_{12F} + A_{89}$$
 (D-712)

where

$$A_{87FF} = -\left(\cos\left(\phi_{s} - \alpha_{P2}\right) + \mu s_{2F}\sin\left(\phi_{s} - \alpha_{P2}\right)\right) \tag{D-713}$$

$$A_{88FF} = -\cos(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1}) + \mu_{S1F}\sin(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1})$$
 (D-714)

$$A_{89} = -m_2 Q_y$$
 (D-715)

The Z-component of the force equation remains as in equation D-702.

X-Component of the Moment Equation

Equation D-705 is rewritten

$$-\mu L_{u}F_{x2u} + L_{u}F_{y2u} - \mu L_{L}F_{x2L} + L_{L}F_{y2L} = A_{90} + A_{91}\phi_{2}$$
 (D-716)

where

$$A_{90} = \left[I_{x2} \dot{\omega}_x + \omega_y \omega_z \left(I_{z2} - I_{y2} \right) \right]$$
 (D-717)

$$A_{91} = -I_{z2}\omega_y \tag{D-718}$$

Y-Component of the Moment Equation

Equation D-706 is rewritten

$$-L_{u}F_{x2u} - \mu L_{u}F_{y2u} - L_{L}F_{x2L} - \mu L_{L}F_{y2L} = A_{92} + A_{93}\phi_{2}$$
 (D-719)

where

$$A_{92} = -[I_{y2}\dot{\omega}_{y} + \omega_{x}\omega_{z}(I_{x2} - I_{z2})]$$
 (D-720)

$$A_{93} = I_{z2}\omega_z \tag{D-721}$$

Equation D-707 for the Z-component of the moment equation remains as is.

Simultaneous Solution of Pivot Forces. Equations D-708, D-712, D-716, and D-719 are now solved simultaneously for the pivot forces. Therefore,

$$-F_{x2u} - \mu F_{y2u} + F_{x2L} + \mu F_{y2L} = B_{21}$$

$$\mu F_{x2u} - F_{y2u} - \mu F_{x2L} + F_{y2L} = B_{22}$$

$$-\mu L_{u} F_{x2u} + L_{u} F_{y2u} - \mu L_{L} F_{x2L} + L_{L} F_{y2L} = B_{23}$$

$$-L_{u} F_{x2u} - \mu L_{u} F_{y2u} - L_{L} F_{x2L} - \mu L_{L} F_{y2L} = B_{24}$$

$$(D-722)$$

where

$$B_{21} = A_{84FF}F_{23F} + A_{85FF}F_{12F} + A_{86}$$
 (D-723)

$$B_{22} = A_{87}FFF_{23}F + A_{88}FFF_{12}F + A_{89}$$
 (D-724)

$$B_{23} = A_{90} + A_{91}\phi_2 \tag{D-725}$$

$$B_{24} = A_{92} + A_{93} \phi_2 \tag{D-726}$$

As decided earlier, since the B_{2i} do not appear in the computer program, their subscripts will not be adjusted for the various mesh contact modes. Only the A's and C's will reflect these variations.

To use the solutions of equation D-67, equation D-722 has to be changed again to a form that has the same signs as this set of expressions. This may be accomplished by substituting

$$\mu^* = -\mu \tag{D-727}$$

(This replaces $A_{11} = \mu_1 s_5$ in equation D-67.) Equation D-722 then becomes

$$-F_{x2u} + \mu^* F_{y2u} + F_{x2L} - \mu^* F_{y2L} = B_{21}$$

$$-\mu^* F_{x2u} - F_{y2u} + \mu^* F_{x2L} + F_{y2L} = B_{22}$$

$$\mu^* L_u F_{x2u} + L_u F_{y2u} + \mu^* L_L F_{x2L} + L_L F_{y2L} = B_{23}$$

$$-L_u F_{x2u} + \mu^* L_u F_{y2u} - L_L F_{x2L} + \mu^* L_L F_{y2L} = B_{24}$$
(D-728)

With the above substitution (i.e., equation D-727) the coefficied determinant of equation D-728 becomes according to equation D-75

$$D = [(L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)]^2$$
 (D-729)

According to equation D-80, the determinant $D_{\text{F}_{\text{x2u}}}$ now becomes with the appropriate changes

$$D_{F_{x2u}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)[-L_LB_{21} + \mu L_LB_{22} - \mu B_{23} - B_{24}]$$
 (D-730)

Now substitute for the B2i's according to equations D-723 to D-726

$$\begin{split} D_{F_{x2u}} &= (L_u + L_L) \left(1 + \mu^2 \right) \left\{ -L_L \left[A_{84FF} F_{23F} + A_{85FF} F_{12} + A_{86} \right] \right. \\ &+ \mu L_L \left[A_{87FF} F_{23F} + A_{88FF} F_{12F} + A_{89} \right] \\ &- \mu \left[A_{90} + A_{91} \dot{\phi}_2 \right] - \left[A_{92} + A_{93} \dot{\phi}_2 \right] \right\} \end{split} \tag{D-731}$$

After collecting the terms, the tilded force $\widetilde{\textbf{F}}_{\textbf{x2u}}$ becomes

$$\widetilde{F}_{x2u} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{F_{x2u}}}{D} = \frac{1}{L_T(1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{57} + C_{58}\phi_2 + C_{59FF}F_{23F} + C_{60FF}F_{12F} \right]$$
(D-732)

where

$$C_{57} = \left| -L_{L}A_{86} + \mu(L_{L}A_{89} - A_{90}) - A_{92} \right|$$
 (D-733)

$$C_{58} = |\mu A_{91} + A_{93}| \tag{D-734}$$

$$C_{59FF} = |L_L(\mu A_{87FF} - A_{84FF})|$$
 (D-735)

$$C_{60FF} = |L_L(\mu A_{88FF} - A_{85FF})|$$
 (D-736)

According to equation D-90, DFy2u with appropriate changes becomes

$$D_{F_{y2u}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)[-\mu L_L B_{21} - L_L B_{22} + B_{23} - \mu B_{24}]$$
(D-737)

Substitution of equations D-723 to D-726 gives

$$\begin{split} D_{F_{y2u}} &= (L_u + L_L) \left(1 + \mu^2 \right) \left\{ -\mu L_L \left[A_{84FF} F_{23F} + A_{85FF} F_{12F} + A_{86} \right] \right. \\ &\left. - L_L \left[A_{87FF} F_{23F} + A_{88FF} F_{12F} + A_{89} \right] \right. \\ &\left. + \left[A_{90} + A_{91} \dot{\phi}_2 \right] - \mu \left[A_{92} + A_{93} \dot{\phi}_2 \right] \right\} \end{split} \tag{D-738}$$

After appropriate collecting of terms, the tilded force \widetilde{F}_{y2u} becomes

$$\widetilde{F}_{y2u} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{Fy2u}}{D} = \frac{1}{L_T(1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{61} + C_{62}\phi_2 + C_{63FF}F_{23F} + C_{64FF}F_{12F} \right]$$
(D-739)

where

$$C_{61} = |-L_L A_{89} - \mu(L_L A_{86} + A_{92}) + A_{90}|$$
 (D-740)

$$C_{62} = |A_{91} - \mu A_{93}| \tag{D-741}$$

$$C_{63FF} = |L_L(\mu A_{84FF} + A_{87FF})|$$
 (D-742)

$$C_{64FF} = |L_L(\mu A_{85FF} + A_{88FF})|$$
 (D-743)

According to equation D-100, D_{Fx2L} with the applicable changes becomes

$$D_{F_{x2L}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)\{L_uB_{21} - \mu L_uB_{22} - \mu B_{23} - B_{24}\}$$
 (D-744)

Substitute equations D-723 to D-726

$$\begin{split} D_{F_{x2L}} &= (L_u + L_L) \left(1 + \mu^2 \right) \left\{ L_u \left[A_{84FF} F_{23F} + A_{85FF} F_{12F} + A_{86} \right] \\ &- \mu L_u \left[A_{87FF} F_{23F} + A_{88FF} F_{12F} + A_{89} \right] \\ &- \mu \left[A_{90} + A_{91} \dot{\phi}_2 \right] - \left[A_{92} + A_{93} \dot{\phi}_2 \right] \right\} \end{split} \tag{D-745}$$

After collecting of terms, the tilded force $\widetilde{F}_{\text{x2L}}$ becomes

$$\tilde{F}_{x2L} = \frac{\tilde{D}_{F_{x2L}}}{D} = \frac{1}{L_T(1+\mu^2)} [C_{65} + C_{66} \dot{\phi}_2 + C_{67FF} F_{23} + C_{68FF} F_{12F}]$$
 (D-746)

where

$$C_{65} = |-\mu(L_{U}A_{89} + A_{90}) + L_{U}A_{86} - A_{92}|$$
 (D-747)

$$C_{66} = |\mu A_{91} + A_{93}| \tag{D-748}$$

$$C_{67FF} = |L_u(A_{84FF} - \mu A_{87FF})|$$
 (D-749)

$$C_{68FF} = |L_{U}(A_{85FF} - \mu A_{88FF})|$$
 (D-750)

According to equation D-109, the determinant $D_{F_{vzl}}$ after applicable adaptation becomes

$$D_{F_{v2l}} \left(L_u + L_L \right) \left(1 + \mu^2 \right) \left\{ \mu L_u B_{21} + L_u B_{22} + B_{23} - \mu B_{24} \right\}$$
 (D-751)

Substitution of equations D-723 to D-726 leads to

$$\begin{split} D_{F_{y2L}} &= (L_u + L_L) \left(1 + \mu^2 \right) \left\{ \mu L_u \left[A_{84FF} F_{23F} + A_{85FF} F_{12F} + A_{86} \right] \right. \\ &+ L_u \left[A_{87FF} F_{23F} + A_{88FF} F_{12F} + A_{89} \right] \\ &+ \left[A_{90} + A_{91} \dot{\phi}_2 \right] - \mu [A_{92} + A_{93} \dot{\phi}_2] \right\} \end{split} \tag{D-752}$$

Again, terms are collected and an expression for the tilded force \tilde{F}_{y2L} is found. Therefore

$$\tilde{F}_{y2L} = \frac{\tilde{D}_{F_{y2L}}}{D} = \frac{1}{L_T(1 + \mu^2)} [C_{69} + C_{70}\dot{\phi}_2 + C_{71FF}F_{23F} + C_{72FF}F_{12F}]$$
 (D-753)

where

$$C_{69} = |L_0 A_{89} + \mu (L_0 A_{86} - A_{92}) + A_{90}|$$
 (D-754)

$$C_{70} = |A_{91} - \mu A_{93}| \tag{D-755}$$

$$C_{71FF} = |L_{U}(\mu A_{84FF} + A_{87FF})|$$
 (D-756)

$$C_{72FF} = |L_u(\mu A_{85FF} + A_{88FF})|$$
 (D-757)

Determination of Contact Force F_{23F} in Terms of Contact Force F_{12F} and Gear and Pinion No. 2 Parameters with Both Meshes in Round-on-Flat Contact

Substitution of equations D-732, D-739, D-746, D-753, and D-702 into the Z-moment equation D-701 is now required. First, let the tilded forces be added

$$\widetilde{F}_{x2u} + \widetilde{F}_{y2u} + \widetilde{F}_{x2L} + \widetilde{F}_{y2L} = A_{94} + A_{95}\phi + A_{96FF}F_{23F} + A_{97FF}F_{12F}$$
 (D-758)

where

$$A_{94} = \frac{C_{57} + C_{61} + C_{65} + C_{69}}{L_{T}(1 + \mu^{2})}$$
 (D-759)

$$A_{95} = \frac{C_{58} + C_{62} + C_{66} + C_{70}}{L_{T}(1 + \mu^{2})}$$
 (D-760)

$$A_{96FF} = \frac{C_{59FF} + C_{63FF} + C_{67FF} + C_{71FF}}{L_{T}(1 + \mu^{2})}$$
 (D-761)

$$A_{97FF} = \frac{C_{60FF} + C_{64FF} + C_{68FF} + C_{72FF}}{L_{T}(1 + \mu^{2})}$$
 (D-762)

Further, let equation D-702 be expressed as

$$\vec{F}_{z2} = A_{98} = |m_2 Q_z|$$
 (D-763)

Equation D-707 then becomes

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathsf{F}_{23\mathsf{F}} \{ \mathsf{a}_{\mathsf{G2}} (-\mathsf{cos}(\phi_{2\mathsf{G}} + \delta_{\mathsf{G2}} - \phi_{\mathsf{S}} + \alpha_{\mathsf{P2}}) + \mu \mathsf{s}_{2\mathsf{F}} \mathsf{sin}(\phi_{2\mathsf{G}} + \delta_{\mathsf{G2}} - \phi_{\mathsf{S}} + \alpha_{\mathsf{P2}})) \\ &+ \mu \mathsf{p}_{\mathsf{G2}} \mathsf{s}_{2\mathsf{F}} \} - \mathsf{g}_{1} \mathsf{F}_{12\mathsf{F}} + \mu \mathsf{p}_{12} \mathsf{A}_{98} + \mu \mathsf{p}_{2} \left[\mathsf{A}_{94} \pm \mathsf{A}_{95} \dot{\phi}_{2} + \mathsf{A}_{96\mathsf{FF}} \mathsf{F}_{23\mathsf{F}} + \mathsf{A}_{97\mathsf{FF}} \mathsf{F}_{12\mathsf{F}} \right] \\ &= \mathsf{I}_{22} (\dot{\omega}_{2} + \ddot{\phi}_{2}) \end{aligned} \tag{D-764}$$

or

$$\begin{split} &F_{23}[a_{G2}(-\cos(\phi_{2G}+\delta_{G2}-\phi_{S}+\alpha_{P2})+\mu s_{2F}\sin(\phi_{2G}+\delta_{G2}-\phi_{S}+\alpha_{P2}))\\ &+\mu s_{2F}\rho_{G2}+\mu \rho_{2}A_{96FF}]-F_{12F}[g_{1}-\mu \rho_{2}A_{97FF}]\\ &+\mu [\rho_{12}A_{98}+\rho_{2}A_{94}]\pm\mu \rho_{2}A_{95}\dot{\phi}_{2}=A_{99}+A_{199}\dot{\phi}_{2} \end{split} \tag{D-765}$$

where again, as in equations D-682 and D-683

$$A_{99} = I_{z2}\dot{\omega}_{z} \tag{D-766}$$

$$A_{100} = I_{22}$$
 (D-767)

Now consider again the signs of the friction moment terms, recalling that a reversal in the gear train motion will cause a change of the sign of μ in the program. The component rotates normally in a clockwise direction and the following friction moments must be positive.

$$\mu F_{23} \rho_2 A_{96FF}$$
 (A_{96FF} is the sum of absolute values) (D-768)

$$\mu F_{12} \rho_2 A_{97FF}$$
 (A_{97FF} is the sum of absolute values) (D-769)

$$\mu[\rho_{12}A_{98} + \rho_2A_{94}](A_{94} \text{ and } A_{98} \text{ are absolute values})$$
 (D-770)

The moment represented by the term containing ϕ_2 must always act opposite to the direction of rotation of gear and pinion no. 2. Therefore the term must have a negative sign and the absolute value of μ must be used

$$-|\mu|\rho_2 A_{95} \phi_2$$
 (D-771)

Note that A_{os} is an absolute value.

With the above considerations, equation D-765 becomes

$$\begin{split} & F_{23F}[a_{G2}(-\cos(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \phi_{S} + \alpha_{P2}) + \mu s_{2F}\sin(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \phi_{S} + \alpha_{P2})) \\ & + \mu s_{2F}\rho_{G2} + \mu \rho_{2}A_{96FF}\} - F_{12F}[g_{1} - \mu \rho_{2}A_{97FF}] \\ & + \mu[\rho_{f2}A_{98} + \rho_{2}A_{94}] - |\mu|\rho_{2}A_{95}\phi_{2} = A_{99} + A_{100}\phi_{2} \end{split} \tag{D-772}$$

Finally, the above is solved for F23F

$$F_{23F} = \frac{A_{102FF}F_{12F} - A_{103} + A_{104}\phi_2 + A_{99} + A_{100}\phi_2}{A_{101FF}}$$
(D-773)

where

$$A_{101FF} = a_{G2} \left(-\cos \left(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \phi_{s} + \alpha_{P2} \right) + \mu s_{2F} \sin \left(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \phi_{s} + \alpha_{P2} \right) \right)$$

$$+ \mu \left(\rho_{2} A_{96FF} + s_{2F} \rho_{G2} \right)$$
(D-774)

$$A_{102FF} = g_1 - \mu \rho_2 A_{97FF}$$
 (D-775)

$$A_{103} = \mu \left[\rho_{f2} A_{98} + \rho_2 A_{94} \right] \tag{D-776}$$

$$A_{104} = |\mu| \rho_2 A_{95} \tag{D-777}$$

Dynamics of Gear and Pinion No. 2, with Mesh No. 2 in Round-on-Round Contact and Mesh No. 1 in Round-on-Flat Contact

A schematic top view of a free body diagram of gear and pinion no. 2 with mesh no. 2 in round-on-round contact and mesh no. 2 in round-on-flat contact is represented in figure D-16. It shows the contact force

$$\overline{F}_{32} = -\overline{F}_{23} = -F_{23}\overline{n}_{12}$$
 (D-778)

of pinion no. 3 and gear no. 2, opposite to force \overline{F}_{23} as given by equation D-145a. The associated friction force \overline{F}_{f32} is opposite to \overline{F}_{f23} of eq. D-146. Thus,

$$\overline{F}_{132} = -\overline{F}_{123} = \mu s_{2R} F_{23} \overline{n}_{N\lambda_2}$$
 (D-779)

Further, the contact force \overline{F}_{12F} of gear no. 1 and pinion no. 2 is shown in figure D-16. This force is opposte to \overline{F}_{21F} of equation D-538. Then

$$\overline{F}_{12F} = -\overline{F}_{21F} = -F_{12F}\overline{n}_{NF1}$$
 (D-780)

The associated friction force \overline{F}_{f12F} is opposite in direction to the friction force \overline{F}_{f21F} of equation D-540, i.e.,

$$\overline{F}_{f12F} = -\overline{F}_{f21F} = \mu s_{1F} F_{12F} \overline{n}_{F1}$$
 (D-781)

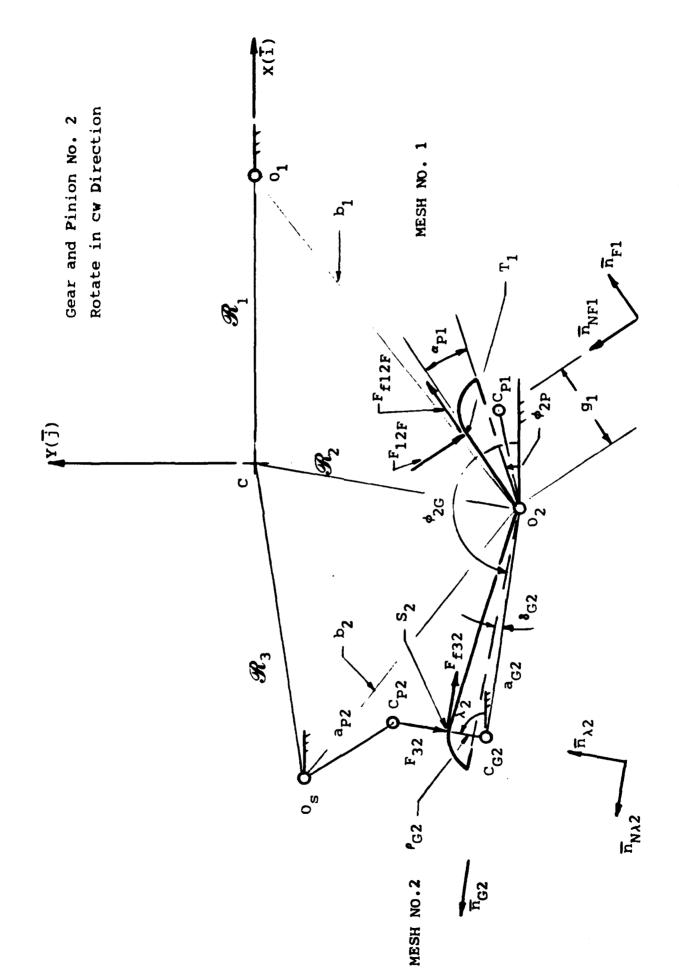


Figure D-16. Top view of free body diagram of gear and pinion no. 2. Mesh no. 2 is in round-on-round contact and mesh no. 1 is in round-on-flat contact

Again, figure D-14b represents the appropriate free body diagram of the pivot shaft of gear and pinion no. 2.

Force Equations

The force equation is again based on Newton's law, i.e.

$$\Sigma \overline{F} = m_2 \overline{A}_{O,\text{ground}}$$
 (D-782)

where

 $\Sigma \overline{F}$ = Sum of the pivot forces as well as the various contact forces

 m_2 = Mass of gear and pinion no. 2

 $\overline{A}_{O_2/ground}$ = Acceleration of the component center of mass, i.e., equation

D-605

The full force equation is now obtained with the help of figures D-16 and D-14b, as well as equations D-778 to D-781

$$\begin{aligned} & -F_{23}\overline{n}_{\lambda 2} - \mu s_{2R}F_{23}\overline{n}_{N\lambda 2} - F_{12F}\overline{n}_{NF1} + \mu s_{1F}F_{12F}\overline{n}_{F1} \\ & + F_{x2u}\overline{i} - \mu F_{x2u}\overline{j} + F_{y2u}\overline{j} + \mu F_{y2u}\overline{i} + F_{z2}\overline{k} - F_{x2L}\overline{i} + \mu F_{x2L}\overline{j} \\ & - F_{y2L}\overline{j} - \mu F_{y2L}\overline{i} = m_2 \left(Q_x\overline{i} + Q_y\overline{j} + Q_z\overline{k}\right) \end{aligned} \tag{D-783}$$

In the above, $\overline{n}_{\lambda 2}$ and $\overline{n}_{N\lambda 2}$ are given by equations D-145b and D-147, respectively. The unit vectors \overline{n}_{NF1} and \overline{n}_{F1} are defined by equations D-539 and D-541. Appropriate substitution and subsequent separation of components furnishes the following:

X-Component of Force Equations

$$-F_{23}cos\lambda_{2} + \mu s_{2R}F_{23}sin\lambda_{2} + F_{12F}sin\left(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1}\right) + \mu s_{1F}F_{12F}cos\left(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1}\right) + F_{x2u} + \mu F_{y2u} - F_{x2L} - \mu F_{y2L} = m_{2}Q_{x}$$
 (D-784)

Y-Component of Force Equation

$$-F_{23}\sin\lambda_{2} - \mu_{S2R}F_{23}\cos\lambda_{2} - F_{12F}\cos\left(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1}\right) + \mu_{S1F}F_{12F}\sin\left(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1}\right)$$

$$-\mu_{F_{X2U}} + F_{V2U} + \mu_{F_{X2L}} - F_{V2L} = m_{2}Q_{V} \tag{D-785}$$

Z-Component of Force Equation

This thrust force is again expressed in tilded form, so that

$$\widetilde{F}_{z2} = |m_2 Q_z| \tag{D-786}$$

Moment Equations

The moment equation is again expressed in terms of the projectile-fixed coordinate system by way of equation D-618.

The angular velocity ϕ_2 and the angular acceleration ϕ_2 must in this case reflect the round-on-round contact of mesh no. 2, when these quantities are expressed in terms of the escape wheel angular velocity and acceleration.

The applicable expression for the moment \overline{M}_{O_2} is now found with the help of the free body diagrams of figures D-16 and D-14b. The remarks concerning the thrust friction torque following equation D-618 still holds. Then

$$\begin{split} \overline{M}_{O_{2}} &= \left(a_{G2}\overline{n}_{G2} + \rho_{G2}\overline{n}_{\lambda2}\right) \times \left(-F_{23}\overline{n}_{\lambda2} - \mu s_{2R}F_{23}\overline{n}_{N\lambda2}\right) \\ &+ g_{1}\overline{n}_{F1} \times \left(-F_{12F}\overline{n}_{NF1}\right) + \mu \rho_{12}\widetilde{F}_{z2}\overline{k} + \left(L_{u}\overline{k} - \rho_{2}\overline{i}\right) \times \left(F_{x2u}\overline{i} - \mu F_{x2u}\overline{j}\right) \\ &+ \left(L_{u}\overline{k} - \rho_{2}\overline{j}\right) \times \left(F_{y2u}\overline{j} + \mu F_{y2u}\overline{i}\right) + \left(-L_{L}\overline{k} + \rho_{2}\overline{i}\right) \times \left(-F_{x2L}\overline{i} + \mu F_{x2L}\overline{j}\right) \\ &+ \left(-L_{L}\overline{k} + \rho_{2}\overline{j}\right) \times \left(-F_{y2L}\overline{j} - \mu F_{y2L}\overline{i}\right) \end{split}$$

$$(D-787)$$

The above becomes with equations G-47, G-48, G-49, and G-22 and G-23 of ref 5

$$\begin{split} \overline{M}_{O_2} &= \left[\mu L_U F_{x2u} - L_U F_{y2u} + \mu L_L F_{x2L} - L_L F_{y2L} \right] \bar{i} \\ &+ \left[L_U F_{x2u} + \mu L_U F_{y2u} + L_L F_{x2L} + \mu L_L F_{y2L} \right] \bar{j} \\ &+ \left[F_{23} \left\{ a_{G2} \left(\sin(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \lambda_2) - \mu s_{2R} \cos(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \lambda_2) \right) - \mu \rho_{G2} s_{2R} \right\} \\ &- g_1 F_{12F} + \mu \rho_{12} \widetilde{F}_{z2} + \mu \rho_2 \left(F_{x2u} + F_{y2u} + F_{x2L} + F_{y2L} \right) \right] \bar{k} \end{split}$$
 (D-788)

Substitution of equation D-788 into equation D-618 yields the following moment component expressions

X-Component of Gear and Pinion Moment Equation

$$\mu L_{u}F_{x2u} - L_{u}F_{y2u} + \mu L_{L}F_{x2L} - L_{L}F_{y2L}$$

$$= I_{x2}\dot{\omega}_{x} + I_{z2}\omega_{y}(\omega_{z} + \dot{\phi}_{2}) - I_{y2}\omega_{y}\omega_{z}$$
(D-789)

Y-Component of Gear and Pinion Moment Equation

$$L_{u}F_{x2u} + \mu L_{u}F_{y2u} + L_{L}F_{x2L} + \mu L_{L}F_{y2L}$$

$$= I_{y2}\dot{\omega}_{y} + I_{x2}\omega_{x}\omega_{z} - I_{z2}\omega_{x}\left(\omega_{z} + \dot{\phi}_{2}\right)$$
(D-790)

Z-Component of Gear and Pinion Moment Equation

$$F_{23}\left[a_{G2}\left(\sin\left(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \lambda_{2}\right) - \mu s_{2R}\cos\left(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \lambda_{2}\right)\right) - \mu \rho_{G2} s_{2R}\right]$$

$$-g_{1}F_{12F} + \mu \rho_{12}\widetilde{F}_{z2} + \mu \rho_{2}\left(F_{x2u} + F_{y2u} + F_{x2L} + F_{y2L}\right)$$

$$= I_{z2}\left(\dot{\omega}_{z} + \dot{\phi}_{2}\right) \qquad (D-791)$$

Simplification of Force and Moment Equations and Determination of Pivot Forces on Gear and Pinion No. 2

X-Component of the Force Equation

Equation D-784 is now rewritten

$$-F_{x2u} - \mu F_{y2u} + F_{x2L} + \mu F_{y2L} = A_{84RF}F_{:23} + A_{85RF}F_{12} + A_{86}$$
 (D-792)

where

$$A_{84RF} = -\cos\lambda_2 + \mu s_{2R} \sin\lambda_2 \tag{D-793}$$

$$A_{85RF} = \sin(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1}) + \mu_{S1F}\cos(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1})$$
 (D-794)

$$A_{86} = -m_2Q_x$$
 (D-795)

Y-Component of the Force Equation

Equation D-785 is rewritten

$$\mu F_{x2u} - F_{y2u} - F_{x2L} + F_{y2L} = A_{87RF}F_{23} + A_{88RF}F_{12F} + A_{89}$$
 (D-796)

where

$$A_{87RF} = -(\sin \lambda_2 + \mu s_{2R} \cos \lambda_2) \tag{D-797}$$

$$A_{88RF} = -\cos(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1}) + \mu s_{1F} \sin(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1})$$
 (D-798)

$$A_{89} = -m_2 Q_y$$
 (D-799)

Z-Component of the Force Equation

Remains as in equation D-786.

X-Component of the Moment Equation

Equation D-789 is rewritten

$$-\mu L_{u}F_{x2u} + L_{u}F_{y2u} - \mu L_{L}F_{x2L} + L_{L}F_{y2L} = A_{90} + A_{91}\phi_{2}$$
 (D-800)

where

$$A_{90} = \left\{ I_{x2} \dot{\omega}_x + \omega_y \omega_z (I_{z2} - I_{y2}) \right\}$$
 (D-801)

$$A_{91} = -I_{z2}\omega_{v} \tag{D-802}$$

Y-Component of the Moment Equation

Equation D-790 is rewritten

$$-L_{U}F_{x2U} - \mu L_{U}F_{y2U} - L_{L}F_{x2L} - \mu L_{L}F_{y2L} = A_{92} + A_{93}\phi_{2}$$
 (D-803)

where

$$A_{92} = \{ I_{y2}\dot{\omega}_y + \omega_x\omega_z (I_{x2} - I_{z2}) \}$$
 (D-804)

$$A_{93} = I_{z2}\omega_x \tag{D-805}$$

Equation D-791 for the Z-component of the moment remains as is.

Simultaneous Solution of Pivot Forces

Equations D-792, D-796, D-800, and D-803 are now solved simultaneously for the pivot forces. Therefore,

$$-F_{x2u} - \mu F_{y2u} + F_{x2L} + \mu F_{y2L} = B_{21}$$

$$\mu F_{x2u} - F_{y2u} - \mu F_{x2L} + F_{y2L} = B_{22}$$

$$-\mu L_{u} F_{x2u} + L_{u} F_{y2u} - \mu L_{L} F_{x2L} + L_{L} F_{y2L} = B_{23}$$

$$-L_{u} F_{x2u} - \mu L_{u} F_{y2u} - L_{L} F_{x2L} - \mu L_{L} F_{y2L} = B_{24}$$
(D-806)

where

$$B_{21} = A_{84RF}F_{23} + A_{85RF}F_{12F} + A_{86}$$
 (D-807)

$$B_{22} = A_{87RF}F_{23} + A_{88RF}F_{12F} + A_{89}$$
 (D-808)

$$B_{23} = A_{90} + A_{91}\phi_2 \tag{D-809}$$

$$B_{24} = A_{92} + A_{93}\phi_2 \tag{D-810}$$

Again, as before the B_{2i} do not reflect the mesh contact modes. The A's and C's account for these variations as needed.

To use the solutions of equation D-67, equation D-806 has to be changed to a form that has the same signs as this set of expressions. This may be accomplished by substituting

$$\mu^* = -\mu$$
 (D-811)

(This replaces $A_{11} = \mu_1 s_5$ in equation D-67.) Equation D-806 then becomes

$$-F_{x2u} + \mu^* F_{y2u} + F_{x2L} - \mu^* F_{y2L} = B_{21}$$

$$-\mu^* F_{x2u} - F_{y2u} + \mu^* F_{x2L} + F_{y2L} = B_{22}$$

$$\mu^* L_u F_{x2u} + L_u F_{y2u} + \mu^* L_L F_{x2L} + L_L F_{y2L} = B_{23}$$

$$-L_u F_{x2u} + \mu^* L_u F_{y2u} - L_L F_{x2L} + \mu^* L_L F_{y2L} = B_{24}$$
(D-812)

With this substitution (i.e., equation D-811) the coefficient determinant of equation D-812 becomes according to equation D-75

$$D = [(L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)]^2$$
 (D-813)

According to equation D-80, the determinant $D_{\text{F}_{\text{x2u}}}$ now becomes with the appropriate changes

$$D_{F_{x2u}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)[-L_LB_{21} + \mu L_LB_{22} - \mu B_{23} - B_{24}]$$
 (D-814)

Now substitute for the B2i's according to equations D-807 and D-810

$$\begin{split} D_{F_{x2u}} &= (L_u + L_L) \left(1 + \mu^2 \right) \left\{ -L_L \left[A_{84RF} F_{23} + A_{85RF} F_{12F} + A_{86} \right] \right. \\ &+ \mu L_L \left[A_{87RF} F_{23} + A_{88RF} F_{12F} + A_{89} \right] \\ &- \mu \left[A_{90} + A_{91} \dot{\phi}_2 \right] - \left[A_{92} + A_{93} \dot{\phi}_2 \right] \right\} \end{split} \tag{D-815}$$

After collecting of terms, the tilded force \widetilde{F}_{x2u} becomes

$$\widetilde{F}_{x2u} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{F_{x2u}}}{D} = \frac{1}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{57} + C_{58} \dot{\phi}_2 + C_{58RF} F_{23} + C_{60RF} F_{12F} \right]$$
(D-816)

where

$$C_{57} = |-L_{L}A_{86} + \mu (L_{L}A_{89} - A_{90}) - A_{92}|$$
 (D-817)

$$C_{58} = |\mu A_{91} + A_{93}| \tag{D-818}$$

$$C_{59RF} = |L_L(\mu A_{87RF} - A_{84RF})|$$
 (D-819)

$$C_{60RF} = |L_L(\mu A_{88RF} - A_{85RF})|$$
 (D-820)

According to equation D-90, DFy2u with appropriate changes becomes

$$D_{F_{v2u}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)[-\mu L_L B_{21} - L_L B_{22} + B_{23} - \mu B_{24}]$$
 (D-821)

Substitution of equations D-807 to D-810 gives

$$\begin{split} D_{F_{y2u}} &= (L_u + L_L) \left(1 + \mu^2 \right) \left\{ -\mu L_L \left[A_{84RF} F_{23} + A_{85RF} F_{12F} + A_{86} \right] \right. \\ &\left. - L_L \left[A_{87RF} F_{23} + A_{88RF} F_{12F} + A_{89} \right] \right. \\ &\left. + \left[A_{90} + A_{91} \dot{\phi}_2 \right] - \mu \left[A_{92} + A_{93} \dot{\phi}_2 \right] \right\} \end{split} \tag{D-822}$$

After appropriate collecting of terms, the tilded force \widetilde{F}_{y2u} becomes

$$\widetilde{F}_{y2u} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{Fy2u}}{D} = \frac{1}{L_T(1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{61} + C_{62}\phi_2 + C_{63RF}F_{23} + C_{64RF}F_{12F} \right]$$
(D-823)

where

$$C_{61} = |-L_{L}A_{89} - \mu(L_{L}A_{86} + A_{92}) + A_{90}|$$
 (D-824)

$$C_{62} = |A_{91} - \mu A_{93}| \tag{D-825}$$

$$C_{63RF} = |L_L(\mu A_{84RF} + A_{87RF})|$$
 (D-826)

$$C_{64RF} = |L_L(\mu A_{85RF} + A_{88RF})| \qquad (D-827)$$

According to equation D-100, D_{Fx2L} with the applicable changes becomes

$$D_{F_{x2L}} = (L_U + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)\{L_UB_{21} - \mu L_UB_{22} - \mu B_{23} - B_{24}\}$$
 (D-828)

Substitute equations D-807 to D-810

$$D_{F_{x2L}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)\{L_u[A_{84RF}F_{23} + A_{85RF}F_{12F} + A_{86}]$$

$$- \mu L_u[A_{87RF}F_{23} + A_{88RF}F_{12F} + A_{89}]$$

$$- [A_{90} + A_{91}\dot{\phi}_2] - [A_{92} + A_{93}\dot{\phi}_2]\} \qquad (D-829)$$

After collecting of terms, the tilded force \widetilde{F}_{x21} becomes

$$\widetilde{F}_{x2L} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{F_{x2L}}}{D} = \frac{1}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{65} + C_{66} \dot{\phi}_2 + C_{67RF} F_{23} + C_{68RF} F_{12F} \right]$$
 (D-830)

where

$$C_{65} = \left| -\mu \left(L_{u} A_{89} + A_{90} \right) + L_{u} A_{86} - A_{92} \right|$$
 (D-831)

$$C_{66} = |\mu A_{91} + A_{93}| \tag{D-832}$$

$$C_{67RF} = |L_u(A_{84RF} - \mu A_{87RF})|$$
 (D-833)

$$C_{68RF} = |L_u(A_{85RF} - \mu A_{88RF})|$$
 (D-834)

According to equation D-109, the determinant D_{Fy2L} after applicable adaptation becomes

$$D_{F_{y2L}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2) \{\mu L_u B_{21} + L_u B_{22} + B_{23} - \mu B_{24}\}$$
 (D-835)

Substitution of equations D-807 to D-810 leads to

$$\begin{split} D_{Fy2L} &= (L_u + L_L) (1 + \mu^2) \{ \mu L_u [A_{84RF} F_{23} + A_{85RF} F_{12F} + A_{86}] \\ &+ L_u [A_{87RF} F_{23} + A_{88RF} F_{12F} + A_{89}] \\ &+ \left[A_{90} + A_{91} \dot{\phi}_2 \right] - \mu \left[A_{92} + A_{93} \dot{\phi}_2 \right] \} \end{split} \tag{D-836}$$

Again, terms are collected and an expression for the tilded force \widetilde{F}_{y2L} is found. Therefore

$$\widetilde{F}_{y2L} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{Fy2L}}{D} = \frac{1}{L_T(1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{69} + C_{70} \dot{\phi}_2 + C_{71RF} F_{23} + C_{72RF} F_{12F} \right]$$
(D-837)

where

$$C_{69} = |L_0 A_{89} + \mu (L_0 A_{86} - A_{92}) + A_{90}|$$
 (D-838)

$$C_{70} = |A_{91} - \mu A_{93}| \tag{D-839}$$

$$C_{71RF} = |L_u(\mu A_{84RF} + A_{87RF})|$$
 (D-840)

$$C_{72RF} = |L_u(\mu A_{85RF} + A_{88RF})|$$
 (D-841)

Determination of Contact Force \overline{F}_{23} in Terms of Contact Force \overline{F}_{12F} and Gear and Pinion Parameters. Mesh No. 2 is in Round-on-Round Contact and Mesh No. 1 in Round-on-Flat Contact

Substitution of equations D-786, D-816, D-823, D-830, and D-837 into the Z-moment equation D-791 is now required. First, let the tilded forces be added

$$\widetilde{F}_{x2u} + \widetilde{F}_{y2u} + \widetilde{F}_{x2L} + \widetilde{F}_{y2L} = A_{94} + A_{95}\phi + A_{96RF}F_{23} + A_{97RF}F_{12F}$$
 (D-842)

$$A_{94} = \frac{C_{57} + C_{61} + C_{65} + C_{69}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-843)

$$A_{95} = \frac{C_{58} + C_{62} + C_{66} + C_{70}}{L_T(1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-844)

$$A_{96RF} = \frac{C_{59RF} + C_{63RF} + C_{67RF} + C_{71RF}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-845)

$$A_{97RF} = \frac{C_{60RF} + C_{64RF} + C_{68RF} + C_{72RF}}{L_{T}(1 + \mu^{2})}$$
(D-846)

Further, let equation D-786 be expressed as

$$\tilde{F}_{z2} = A_{98} = |m_2 Q_z|$$
 (D-847)

Equation D-791 then becomes

$$\begin{aligned} &F_{23} \big[a_{G2} \big(sin(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \lambda_2) - \mu s_{2R} cos(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \lambda_2) \big) - \mu p_{G2} s_{2R} \big] \\ &- g_1 F_{12F} + \mu p_{f2} A_{98} + \mu p_2 \big[A_{94} \pm A_{95} \dot{\phi}_2 + A_{96RF} F_{23} + A_{97RF} F_{12F} \big] \\ &= I_{z2} \big(\dot{\omega}_z + \ddot{\phi}_2 \big) \end{aligned} \tag{D-848}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} &F_{23}[a_{G2}(\sin(\phi_{2G}+\delta_{G2}-\lambda_{2})-\mu s_{2R}\cos(\phi_{2G}+\delta_{G2}-\lambda_{2}))-\mu \rho_{G2}s_{2R}+\mu \rho_{2}A_{96RF}]\\ &-F_{12F}[g_{1}-\mu \rho_{2}A_{97RF}]+\mu[\rho_{12}A_{98}+\rho_{2}A_{94}]\pm\mu \rho_{2}A_{95}\dot{\phi}_{2}\\ &=A_{99}+A_{100}\ddot{\phi}_{2}\end{aligned} \tag{D-849}$$

where again, as in equation D-682 and D-683

$$A_{99} = I_{z2} \dot{\omega}_z$$
 (D-850)

$$A_{100} = I_{22} \tag{D-851}$$

Now consider again the signs of the friction moment terms, recalling that a reversal in the gear train motion will cause a change of the sign of μ in the program. The component rotates normally in a clockwise direction and the following friction moments must be positive.

$$\mu F_{23} \rho_2 A_{96BE}$$
 (D-852)

$$\mu F_{12} \rho_2 A_{97BF} \tag{D-853}$$

$$\mu[\rho_{t2}A_{qg} + \rho_{2}A_{qd}]$$
 (A_{qd} and A_{qg} are absolute values) (D-854)

The moment represented by the term containing ϕ_2 must always act opposite to the direction of rotation of gear and pinion no. 2. Therefore the term must have a negative sign and the absolute value of μ must be used

$$- |\mu| \rho_2 A_{95} \dot{\phi}_2$$
 (D-855)

Note that A_{95} is an absolute value.

With the above considerations, equation D-849 becomes

$$\mathsf{F}_{23}[\mathsf{a}_{\mathsf{G2}}(\sin(\phi_{2\mathsf{G}} + \delta_{\mathsf{G2}} - \lambda_{2}) - \mu \mathsf{s}_{2\mathsf{R}} \cos(\phi_{2\mathsf{G}} + \delta_{\mathsf{G2}} - \lambda_{2})) - \mu \rho_{\mathsf{G2}} \mathsf{s}_{2\mathsf{R}} + \mu \rho_{2} \mathsf{A}_{9\mathsf{6RF}}]$$

$$-F_{12F}[g_1 - \mu p_2 A_{97RF}] + \mu [p_{12} A_{98} + p_2 A_{94}] - |\mu| p_2 A_{95} \dot{\phi}_2$$

$$= A_{99} + A_{100}\ddot{\phi}_2 \tag{D-856}$$

Finally, the above is solved for F₂₃

$$F_{23} = \frac{A_{102RF}F_{12F} - A_{103} + A_{104}\dot{\phi}_2 + A_{99} + A_{100}\ddot{\phi}_2}{A_{101RF}}$$
(D-857)

$$\mathsf{A}_{\mathsf{101RF}} = \mathsf{a}_{\mathsf{G2}}(\sin(\phi_{\mathsf{2G}} + \delta_{\mathsf{G2}} - \lambda_{\mathsf{2}}) - \mu \mathsf{s}_{\mathsf{2R}} \mathsf{cos}(\phi_{\mathsf{2G}} + \delta_{\mathsf{G2}} - \lambda_{\mathsf{2}}))$$

$$-\mu(\rho_{G2}s_{2B} - \rho_2A_{96BE})$$
 (D-858)

$$A_{102DE} = g_1 - \mu \rho_2 A_{07DE} \tag{D-859}$$

$$A_{103} = \mu[\rho_{f2}A_{98} + \rho_2A_{94}]$$
 (D-860)

$$A_{104} = |\mu|\rho_2 A_{95} \tag{D-861}$$

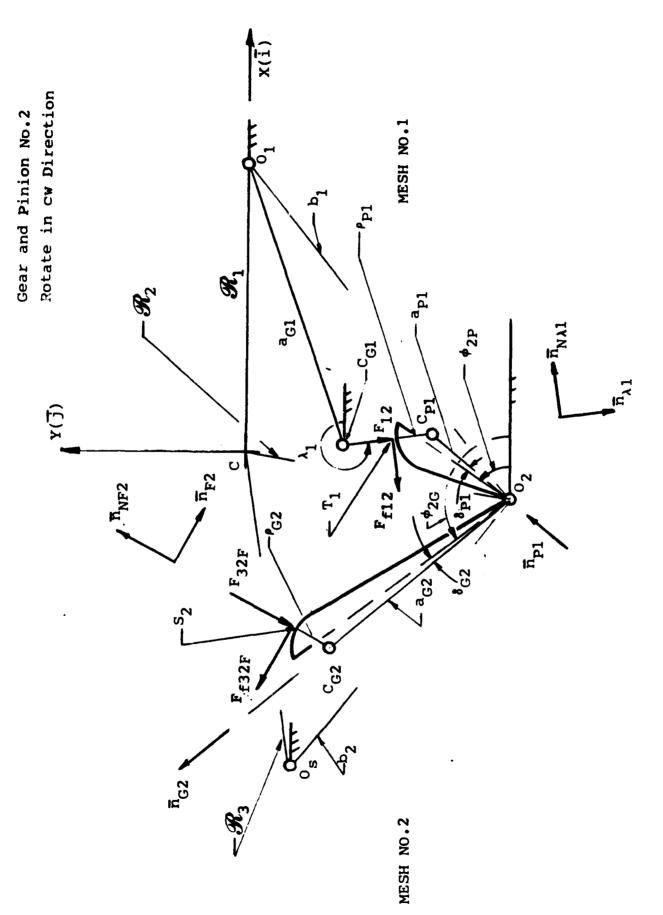


Figure D-17. Top view of free body diagram of gear and pinion no. 2. Mesh no. 2 is in round-on-flat contact and mesh no. 1 is in round-on-round con

Dynamics of Gear and Pinion No. 2 with Mesh No. 2 in Round-on-Flat Contact and Mesh No. 1 in Round-on-Round Contact

A schematic topview of a free body diagram of gear and pinion no. 2 with mesh no. 2 in round-on-flat contact and mesh no. 1 in round-on-round contact is shown in figure D-17. It shows the contact force

$$\overline{F}_{32F} = -\overline{F}_{23F} \overline{n}_{NF2}$$
 (D-862)

of pinion no. 3 on gear no. 2, opposite to force \overline{F}_{23F} , as given by equation 245a. The associated friction force \overline{F}_{12F} is opposite to \overline{F}_{123F} , as given by equation D-246. Thus

$$\overline{F}_{132F} = -\overline{F}_{123F} = -\mu s_{2F} \overline{F}_{23F} \overline{n}_{F2}$$
 (D-863)

Figure D-17 further shows the contact force \overline{F}_{12} gear no. 1 and pinion no. 2. This force is opposite in direction to contact force \overline{F}_{21} , which is given by equation D-426. Thus

$$\overline{F}_{12} = -\overline{F}_{21} = F_{12}\overline{n}_{\lambda 1}$$
 (D-864)

The associated friction force \overline{F}_{f12} is opposite in direction to the friction force \overline{F}_{f21} of equation D-428, i.e.

$$\overline{F}_{112} = -\overline{F}_{121} - \mu s_{1R} F_{12} \overline{n}_{N\lambda 1}$$
 (D-865)

Again, figure D-14b represents the applicable free body diagram for the pivot shaft of gear and pinion no. 2.

Force Equations

The force equation is again based on Newton's law, i.e.

$$\Sigma \overline{F} = m_2 \overline{A}_{O_2/ground}$$
 (D-866)

where

 $\Sigma \overline{F}$ = sum of the pivot forces as well as the various contact forces

 m_2 = mass of gear and pinion no. 2

 $\overline{A}_{O_2/ground}$ = acceleration of the component center of mass, i.e.,

equation D-605

The full force equation is now obtained with the help of figures D-14a and D-14b, as well as equations D-862 to D-865

$$\begin{aligned} & -F_{23F}\overline{n}_{NF2} - \mu s_{2F}F_{23F}\overline{n}_{F2} + F_{12}\overline{n}_{\lambda 1} + \mu s_{1R}F_{12}\overline{n}_{N\lambda 1} \\ & + F_{x2u}\overline{i} - \mu F_{x2u}\overline{j} + F_{y2u}\overline{j} + \mu F_{y2u}\overline{i} + F_{z2}\overline{k} - F_{x2L}\overline{i} \\ & + \mu F_{x2L}\overline{j} - F_{y2L}\overline{j} - \mu F_{y2L}\overline{i} = m_2\left(Q_x\overline{i} + Q_y\overline{j} + Q_z\overline{k}\right) \end{aligned} \tag{D-867}$$

In the above, \overline{n}_{NF2} and \overline{n}_{F2} are given by equations D-245b and D-247, respectively. The unit vectors $\overline{n}_{\lambda 1}$ and $\overline{n}_{N\lambda 1}$ are in turn defined by equations D-427 and D-429.

Appropriate substitution of the above unit vectors into equation D-867 and subsequent separation of components furnishes the following:

X-Component of Force Equation

$$F_{23}F\sin (\phi_{s} - \alpha_{P2}) - \mu_{S2}FF_{23}F\cos (\phi_{s} - \alpha_{P2}) + F_{12}\cos\lambda_{1}$$
$$-\mu_{S1}F_{12}\sin\lambda_{1} + F_{x2\mu} + \mu_{F_{y2}\mu} - F_{x2L} - \mu_{F_{y2L}} = m_{2}Q_{x} \qquad (D-868)$$

Y-Component of Force Equation

$$-F_{23F}\cos(\phi_{s} - \alpha_{P2}) - \mu_{S2F}F_{23F}\sin(\phi_{s} - \alpha_{P2}) + F_{12}\sin\lambda_{1}$$

$$+ \mu_{S1R}F_{12}\cos\lambda_{1} - \mu_{F_{X2U}} + F_{V2U} + \mu_{F_{X2L}} - F_{V2L} = m_{2}Q_{V} \qquad (D-869)$$

Z-Component of Force Equation

This thrust force is again expressed in tilded form, so that

$$\widetilde{\mathsf{F}}_{\mathsf{z}2} = |\,\mathsf{m}_2\mathsf{Q}_\mathsf{z}\,| \tag{D-870}$$

Moment Equations

The moment equation is again expressed in terms of the projectile-fixed corrdinate system by way of equation D-618.

The angular velocity ϕ_2 and the angular acceleration ϕ_2 must in this case reflect the round-on-flat contact of mesh no. 2, when these quantities are expressed in terms of the escape wheel angular velocity and acceleration.

The applicable expression for the moment \overline{M}_{O_2} is now found with the help of the free body diagrams of figures D-17 and D-14b. The remarks concerning the thrust friction torque following equation D-618 still holds. Then

$$\begin{split} \overline{M}_{O_{2}} &= (a_{G2}\overline{n}_{G2} + \rho_{G2}\overline{n}_{NF2}) \times (-F_{23F}\overline{n}_{NF2} - \mu s_{2F}F_{23F}\overline{n}_{F2}) \\ &+ (a_{P1}\overline{n}_{P1} - \rho_{P1}\overline{n}_{\lambda 1}) \times (F_{12}\overline{n}_{\lambda 1} + \mu s_{1R}F_{12}\overline{n}_{N\lambda 1}) \\ &+ \mu \rho_{12}\widetilde{F}_{z2}\overline{k} + (L_{u}\overline{k} - \rho_{2}\overline{i}) \times (F_{x2u}\overline{i} - \mu F_{x2u}\overline{j}) \\ &+ (L_{u}\overline{k} - \rho_{2}\overline{j}) \times (F_{y2u}\overline{j} + \mu F_{y2u}\overline{i}) \\ &+ (-L_{L}\overline{k} + \rho_{2}\overline{i}) \times (-F_{x2L}\overline{i} + \mu F_{x2L}\overline{j}) \\ &+ (-L_{L}\overline{k} + \rho_{2}\overline{j}) \times (-F_{y2L}\overline{j} - \mu F_{y2L}\overline{i}) \end{split}$$

$$(D-871)$$

The above becomes with the help of equations G-2, G-3, G-4, and G-47, G-64, and G-65 of ref 5

$$\begin{split} \overline{M}_{O_2} &= \left[\mu L_u F_{x2u} - L_u F_{y2u} + \mu L_L F_{x2L} - L_L F_{y2L} \right] \bar{i} \\ &+ \left[L_u F_{x2u} + \mu L_u F_{y2u} + L_L F_{x2L} + \mu L_L F_{y2L} \right] \bar{j} \\ &+ \left[F_{23F} \left\{ a_{G2} \left(-\cos \left(\phi_{G2} + \delta_{G2} - \phi_s + \alpha_{P2} \right) + \mu s_{2F} \sin \left(\phi_{G2} - \delta_{G2} - \phi_2 + \alpha_{P2} \right) \right) \right. \\ &+ \left. \rho_{G2} \mu s_{2F} \right\} + F_{12} \left\{ a_{P1} \left(-\sin \left(\phi_{2P} - \delta_{P1} - \lambda_1 \right) + \mu s_{1R} \cos \left(\phi_{2P} - \delta_{P1} - \lambda_1 \right) \right) \right. \\ &- \mu \rho_{P1} s_{1R} \right\} + \mu \rho_{12} \widetilde{F}_{z2} + \mu \rho_2 \left(F_{x2u} + F_{y2u} + F_{x2L} + F_{y2L} \right) \right] \overline{k} \end{split} \tag{D-872}$$

Substitution of equation D-872 into equation D-618 yields the following moment components expressions

X-Component of Gear and Pinion Moment Equation

$$\mu L_{u}F_{x2u} - L_{u}F_{y2u} + \mu L_{L}F_{x2L} - L_{L}F_{y2L} = I_{x2}\dot{\omega}_{x} + I_{z2}\omega_{y}\left(\omega_{z} + \dot{\phi}_{2}\right) - I_{y2}\omega_{y}\omega_{z}$$
 (D-873)

Y-Component of Gear and Pinion Moment Equation

$$L_{u}F_{x2u} + \mu L_{u}F_{y2u} + L_{L}F_{x2L} + \mu L_{L}F_{y2L} = I_{y2}\omega_{y} + I_{x2}\omega_{x}\omega_{z} - I_{z2}\omega_{x}\left(\omega_{z} + \phi_{2}\right)$$
 (D-874)

Z-Component of Gear and Pinion Moment Equation

$$F_{23F} \left\{ a_{G2} \left(-\cos \left(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \phi_{s} + \alpha_{P2} \right) + \mu_{S2F} \sin \left(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \phi_{s} + \alpha_{P2} \right) \right.\right.\right.$$

$$+ \mu_{PG2} s_{2F} + F_{12} \left\{ a_{P1} \left(-\sin \left(\phi_{2P} - \delta_{2P} - \lambda_{1} \right) + \mu_{S1R} \cos \left(\phi_{2P} - \delta_{P1} - \lambda_{1} \right) \right) - \mu_{PP1} s_{1R} \right\}$$

$$+ \mu_{P12} \widetilde{F}_{z2} + \mu_{P2} \left(F_{x2u} + F_{y2u} + F_{x2L} + F_{y2L} \right) = I_{z2} \left(\dot{\omega} + \dot{\phi}_{2} \right) \qquad (D-875)$$

Simplification of Force and Moment Equations and Determination of Pivot Forces on Gear and Pinion No. 2

X-Component of the Force Equation

Equation D-868 is now rewritten

$$-F_{x2u} - \mu F_{y2u} + F_{x2L} + \mu F_{y2L} = A_{84}F_{85}F_{12} + A_{86}$$
 (D-876)

where

$$A_{84FR} = \sin(\phi_s - \alpha_{P2}) - \mu s_{2F} \cos(\phi_s - \alpha_{P2})$$
 (D-877)

$$A_{85FR} = \cos \lambda_1 - \mu s_1 \rho sin \lambda_1 \tag{D-878}$$

$$A_{86} = -m_2Q_x$$
 (D-879)

Y-Component of the Force Equation

Equation D-869 is rewritten

$$\mu F_{x2u} - F_{y2u} - F_{x2L} + F_{y2L} = A_{87FR} F_{23F} + A_{88FR} F_{12} + A_{89}$$
 (D-880)

where

$$A_{87FR} = (-\cos(\phi_s - \alpha_{P2}) + \mu_{S2F}\sin(\phi_s - \alpha_{P2}))$$
 (D-881)

$$A_{88FR} = \sin \lambda_1 + \mu s_{1R} \cos \lambda_1 \tag{D-882}$$

$$A_{89} = -m_2 Q_y$$
 (D-883)

Z-Component of the Force Equation

Remains as in equation D-870.

X-Component of the Moment Equation

Equation D-873 is rewritten

$$-\mu L_{u}F_{x2u} + L_{u}F_{y2u} - \mu L_{L}F_{x2L} + L_{L}F_{y2L} = A_{90} + A_{91}\phi_{2}$$
 (D-884)

where

$$A_{90} = -[I_{x2}\dot{\omega}_x + \omega_y\omega_z(I_{z2} - I_{y2})]$$
 (D-885)

$$A_{91} = -I_{z2}\omega_y \tag{D-886}$$

Y-Component of the Moment Equation

Equation D-874 is rewritten

$$-L_{u}F_{x2u} + \mu L_{u}F_{y2u} - L_{L}F_{x2L} + \mu L_{L}F_{y2L} = A_{92} + A_{93}\phi_{2}$$
 (D-887)

where

$$A_{92} = [I_{y2}\dot{\omega}_y + \omega_x\omega_z(I_{x2} - I_{z2})]$$
 (D-888)

$$A_{93} = I_{z2}\omega_{x} \tag{D-889}$$

Equation D-875 for the Z-component of the moment remains as is.

Simultaneous Solutions of Pivot Forces

Equations D-876, D-880, D-884, and D-887 are now solved simultaneously for the pivot forces. Therefore

$$\begin{aligned} -F_{x2u} - \mu F_{y2u} + F_{x2L} + \mu F_{y2L} &= B_{21} \\ \mu F_{x2u} - F_{y2u} - \mu F_{x2L} + F_{y2L} &= B_{22} \\ -\mu L_u F_{x2u} + L_u F_{y2u} - \mu L_L F_{x2L} + L_L F_{y2L} &= B_{23} \\ -L_u F_{x2u} - \mu L_u F_{y2u} - L_L F_{x2L} - \mu L_L F_{y2L} &= B_{24} \end{aligned} \tag{D-890}$$

$$B_{21} = A_{84FR}F_{23F} + A_{85FR}F_{12} + A_{86}$$
 (D-891)

$$B_{22} = A_{87FR}F_{23F} + A_{88FR}F_{12} + A_{89}$$
 (D-892)

$$B_{23} = A_{20} + A_{91}\phi_2 \tag{D-893}$$

$$\mathsf{B}_{24} = \mathsf{A}_{92} + \mathsf{A}_{93} \phi_2 \tag{D-894}$$

Again, as before the B_{2i} do not reflect the mesh contact modes. The A's and C's account for these variations as needed.

To use the solutions of equation D-67, equation D-890 has to be changed to a form that has the same signs as this set of expressions. This may be accomplished by substituting

$$\mu^* = -\mu \tag{D-895}$$

(This replaces $A_{11} = \mu_1 s_5$ in equation D-67.) Equation D-890 then becomes

$$-F_{x2u} + \mu^* F_{y2u} + F_{x2L} - \mu^* F_{y2L} = B_{21}$$

$$-\mu^* F_{x2u} - F_{y2u} + \mu^* F_{x2L} + F_{y2L} = B_{22}$$

$$\mu^* L_u F_{x2u} + L_u F_{y2u} + \mu^* L_L F_{x2L} + L_L F_{y2L} = B_{23}$$

$$-L_u F_{x2u} + \mu^* L_u F_{y2u} - L_L F_{x2L} + \mu^* L_L F_{y2L} = B_{24}$$
(D-896)

With the above substitution (i.e., equation D-895) the coefficient determinant of equation D-896 becomes according to equation D-75

$$D = \left[(L_{11} + L_{1}) (1 + \mu^{2}) \right]^{2}$$
 (D-897)

According to equation D-80, the determinant $D_{\text{F}_{\text{x2u}}}$ now becomes with the appropriate changes

$$D_{F_{20}} = (L_L + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)[-L_L B_{21} + \mu L_L B_{22} - \mu B_{23} - B_{24}]$$
 (D-898)

Now substitute for the B2i's according to equation D-891 to D-894

$$D_{F_{x2u}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2)\{-L_L[A_{84FR}F_{23F} + A_{85FR}F_{12} + A_{86}]$$

$$+ \mu L_L[A_{87FR}F_{23F} + A_{88FR}F_{12} + A_{89}]$$

$$- \mu [A_{90} + A_{91}\phi_2] - [A_{92} + A_{93}\phi_2]\} \qquad (D-899)$$

After collecting of terms, the tilded force \widetilde{F}_{x2u} becomes

$$\widetilde{F}_{x2u} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{F_{x2u}}}{D} = \frac{1}{L_T(1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{57} + C_{58} \dot{\phi}_2 + C_{59FR} F_{23F} + C_{60FR} F_{12} \right]$$
 (D-900)

where

$$C_{57} = |-L_L A_{86} + \mu (L_L A_{89} - A_{90}) - A_{92}|$$
 (D-901)

$$C_{58} = |\mu A_{91} + A_{93}| \tag{D-902}$$

$$C_{59FR} = |L_L(\mu A_{87FR} - A_{84FR})|$$
 (D-903)

$$C_{60FR} = |L_L(\mu A_{88FR} - A_{85FR})|$$
 (D-904)

According to equation D-90, DFy2u with appropriate changes becomes

$$D_{F_{y2u}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2) \left[-\mu L_L B_{21} - L_L B_{22} + B_{23} - \mu B_{24} \right]$$
 (D-905)

Substitution of equations D-891 to D-894 gives

$$\begin{split} D_{Fy2u} &= (L_u + L_L) \left(1 + \mu^2 \right) \left\{ -\mu L_L \left[A_{84FR} F_{23F} + A_{85FR} F_{12} + A_{86} \right] \right. \\ &- L_L \left[A_{87FR} F_{23F} + A_{88FR} F_{12} + A_{89} \right] \\ &+ \left[A_{90} + A_{91} \dot{\phi}_2 \right] - \mu \left[A_{92} + A_{93} \dot{\phi}_2 \right] \right\} \end{split} \tag{D-906}$$

After appropriate collecting of terms, the tilded force \widetilde{F}_{y2u} becomes

$$\widetilde{F}_{y2u} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{Fy2u}}{D} = \frac{1}{L_T(1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{61} + C_{62}\phi_2 + C_{63FR}F_{23F} + C_{64FR}F_{12} \right]$$
 (D-907)

$$C_{61} = |-L_{L}A_{89} - \mu (L_{L}A_{86} + A_{92}) - A_{90}|$$
 (D-908)

$$C_{62} = |A_{91} - \mu A_{93}| \tag{D-909}$$

$$C_{63FR} = |L_L (\mu A_{84FR} + A_{87FR})|$$
 (D-910)

$$C_{64FR} = |L_L (\mu A_{85FR} + A_{88FR})|$$
 (D-911)

According to equation D-100, $D_{F_{x2L}}$ with the applicable changes becomes

$$D_{F_{x2L}} = (L_u + L_L)(1 + \mu^2) [L_u B_{21} - \mu L_u B_{22} - \mu B_{23} - B_{24}]$$
 (D-912)

Substitute equations D-891 to D-894

$$\begin{split} D_{F_{x2L}} &= (L_u + L_L) \left(1 + \mu^2 \right) \left\{ L_u \left[A_{84FR} F_{23F} + A_{85FR} F_{12} + A_{86} \right] \\ &- \mu L_u \left[A_{87FR} F_{23F} + A_{88FR} F_{12} + A_{89} \right] \\ &- \mu \left[A_{90} + A_{91} \dot{\phi}_2 \right] - \left[A_{92} + A_{93} \dot{\phi}_2 \right] \right\} \end{split} \tag{D-913}$$

After collecting of terms, the tilded force $\widetilde{\textbf{F}}_{\textbf{x2L}}$ becomes

$$\widetilde{F}_{x2L} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{F_{x2L}}}{D} = \frac{1}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{65} + C_{66} \phi_2 + C_{67FR} F_{23F} + C_{68FR} F_{12} \right]$$
(D-914)

where

$$C_{65} = |-\mu (L_u A_{89} + A_{90}) + L_u A_{86} - A_{92}|$$
 (D-915)

$$C_{66} = |\mu A_{91} + A_{93}| \tag{D-916}$$

$$C_{67FR} = |L_u (A_{84FR} - \mu A_{87FR})|$$
 (D-917)

$$C_{68FR} = |L_{u}(A_{85FR} - \mu A_{88FR})|$$
 (D-918)

According to equation D-109, the determinant D_{Fy2L} after applicabe adaptation becomes

$$D_{\text{Fy2L}} = (L_{\text{u}} + L_{\text{L}})(1 + \mu^2) \left[\mu L_{\text{u}} B_{21} - L_{\text{u}} B_{22} + B_{23} - \mu B_{24} \right]$$
 (D-919)

Substitution of equations D-891 to D-894 leads to

$$\begin{split} D_{Fy2L} &= (L_u + L_L) \left(1 + \mu^2 \right) \left\{ \mu L_L \left[A_{84FR} F_{23F} + A_{85FR} F_{12} + A_{86} \right] \right. \\ &+ L_u \left[A_{87FR} F_{23F} + A_{88FR} F_{12} + A_{89} \right] \\ &+ \left[A_{90} + A_{91} \dot{\phi}_2 \right] - \mu \left[A_{92} + A_{93} \dot{\phi}_2 \right] \right\} \end{split} \tag{D-920}$$

Again, terms are collected and an expression for the tilded force $\widetilde{\mathsf{F}}_{\mathsf{y2L}}$ is found. Therefore

$$\widetilde{F}_{y2L} = \frac{\widetilde{D}_{Fy2L}}{D} = \frac{1}{L_T(1 + \mu^2)} \left[C_{69} + C_{70}\phi_2 + C_{71FR}F_{23F} + C_{72FR}F_{12} \right]$$
(D-921)

where

$$C_{69} = |L_{u}A_{89} + \mu (L_{u}A_{86} - A_{92}) + A_{90}|$$
 (D-922)

$$C_{70} = |A_{91} - \mu A_{93}|$$
 (D-923)

$$C_{71FR} = |L_u (\mu A_{84FR} + A_{87FR})|$$
 (D-924)

$$C_{72FR} = |L_u (\mu A_{85FR} + A_{88FR})|$$
 (D-925)

Determination of Contact Force F_{23F} in Terms of Contact Force F_{12} and Gear and Pinion Parameters. Mesh No. 2 is in Round-on-Flat Contact and Mesh No. 1 in Round-on-Round Contact

Substitution of equations D-870, D-900, D-907, D-914, and D-921 into the Z-moment equation D-875 is now required. First, let the tilded forces be added

$$\widetilde{F}_{x2u} + \widetilde{F}_{y2u} + \widetilde{F}_{x2L} + \widetilde{F}_{y2L} = A_{94} + A_{95}\phi + A_{96FR}F_{23F} + A_{97FR}F_{12}$$
 (D-926)

$$A_{94} = \frac{C_{57} + C_{61} + C_{65} + C_{69}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-927)

$$A_{95} = \frac{C_{58} + C_{62} + C_{66} + C_{70}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-928)

$$A_{96FR} = \frac{C_{59FR} + C_{63FR} + C_{67FR} + C_{71FR}}{L_T (1 + \mu^2)}$$
 (D-929)

$$A_{97FR} = \frac{C_{60FR} + C_{64FR} + C_{68FR} + C_{72FR}}{L_{T}(1 + \mu^{2})}$$
 (D-930)

Further, let equation D-870 be expressed as

$$\tilde{F}_{z2} = A_{98} = |m_2Q_z|$$
 (D-931)

Equation D-875 then becomes

$$F_{23F} \left(a_{G2} \left(-\cos(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \phi_s + \alpha_{P2}) + \mu s_{2F} \sin(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \phi_s + \alpha_{P2}) \right) \right)$$

+
$$\mu s_{2FPG2}$$
 + F_{12} { a_{P1} (- $sin(\phi_{2P} - \delta_{P1} - \lambda_{1})$ + $\mu s_{1RCOS}(\phi_{2P} - \delta_{P1} - \lambda_{1})$) - μs_{1RPP1} }

+
$$\mu \rho_{12} A_{98} + \mu \rho_{2} \left[A_{94} \pm A_{95} \phi_{2} + A_{96FR} F_{23F} + A_{97FR} F_{12} \right] = I_{22} \left(\dot{\omega} + \dot{\phi}_{2} \right)$$
 (D-932)

or

$$F_{23F}\left(a_{G2}\left(-\cos(\phi_{2G}+\delta_{G2}-\phi_{s}+\alpha_{P2}\right)+\mu s_{2F}\sin(\phi_{2G}+\delta_{G2}-\phi_{s}+\alpha_{P2}\right)\right)$$

+
$$\mu s_{2FPG2}$$
 + $\mu p_{2}A_{96FR}$ + F_{12} (a_{P1} (- $sin(\phi_{2P} - \delta_{P1} - \lambda_{1})$ + $\mu s_{1R}cos(\phi_{2P} - \delta_{P1} - \lambda_{1})$)

$$-\mu s_{1RPP1} + \mu p_2 A_{97FR} + \mu (p_{12} A_{98} + p_2 A_{94}) \pm \mu p_2 A_{95} \phi_2 = A_{99} + A_{100} \phi_2 \qquad (D-933)$$

where again, as in equations D-682 and D-683

$$A_{99} = I_{z2}\dot{\omega}_z \tag{D-934}$$

$$A_{100} = I_{z2}$$
 (D-935)

Now consider again the signs of the friction moment terms, recalling that a reversal in the gear train motion will cause a change of the sign of μ in the program. The component rotates normally in a clockwise direction, and the following friction moments must be positive

$$\mu$$
F₂₃P₂A_{96FR} (D-936)

$$\mu[\rho_{12}A_{98} + \rho_2A_{94}](A_{94} \text{ and } A_{98} \text{ are absolute values})$$
 (D-938)

The moment represented by the term containing ϕ_2 must always act opposite to the direction of rotation of gear and pinion no. 2. Therefore, the term must have a negative sign and the absolute value of μ must be used

$$-|\mu|\rho_2 A_{95}\phi_2$$
 (D-939)

Note that A₉₅ is an absolute value.

With the above considerations, equation D-933 becomes

$$\begin{split} F_{23F} \left\{ a_{G2} \left(-\cos(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \phi_{s} + \alpha_{P2}) + \mu_{S2F} \sin(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \phi_{s} + \alpha_{P2}) \right) \right. \\ &+ \mu \left(s_{2F} \rho_{G2} + \rho_{2} A_{95FR} \right) \right\} + F_{12} \left\{ a_{P1} \left(-\sin(\phi_{2P} - \delta_{2P} - \lambda_{1}) + \mu_{S1R} \cos(\phi_{2P} - \delta_{P1} - \lambda_{1}) - \mu_{S1R} \left(s_{1R} \rho_{P1} - \rho_{2} A_{97FR} \right) \right) \right\} \\ &+ \mu \left[\rho_{12} A_{98} + \rho_{2} A_{94} \right] - \left| \mu \right| \rho_{2} A_{95} \phi_{2} = A_{99} + A_{100} \phi_{2} \end{split} \tag{D-940}$$

Finally, the above is solved for F23F

$$F_{23F} = \frac{A_{102FR}F_{12} - A_{103} + A_{104}\phi_2 + A_{99} + A_{100}\phi_2}{A_{101FR}}$$
(D-941)

$$A_{101FR} = a_{G2}(-\cos(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \phi_{S} + \alpha_{P2}) + \mu s_{2F}\sin(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \phi_{s} + \alpha_{P2}))$$

$$+ \mu(s_{2F}\rho_{G2} + \rho_{2}A_{96FR})$$
(D-942)

$$A_{102FR} = a_{P1}(\sin(\phi_{2P} - \delta_{P1} - \lambda_{1}) - \mu s_{1R}\cos(\phi_{2P} - \delta_{P1} - \lambda_{1}))$$

$$+ \mu(s_{1P}\rho_{P1} - \rho_{2}A_{07FR})$$
(D-943)

$$A_{102} = \mu(\rho_{12}A_{08} + \rho_2A_{04}) \tag{D-944}$$

$$A_{104} = |\mu| \rho_2 A_{95} \tag{D-945}$$

DYNAMICS OF COMBINED SYSTEM IN COUPLED MOTION WITH MESHES 1 AND 2 IN ROUND-ON-ROUND CONTACT (RR)

(Applicable to both configurations and entrance and exit conditions)

To develop a single differential equation for the total system in coupled motion and RR contact, equation D-537 for $\rm F_{12}$ is first substituted into equation D-689 for $\rm F_{23}$

$$F_{23}A_{101RR} = \frac{A_{102RR}}{A_{79R}} [I_{1R}\ddot{\phi}_1 + A_{81}\dot{\phi}_1 + A_{80} + A_{60} + A_{82}\dot{\phi}_1^2$$

$$- m_1 r_{c1} (O_x \sin\gamma - O_y \cos\gamma)]$$

$$- A_{103} + A_{104}\dot{\phi}_2 + A_{99} + A_{100}\dot{\phi}_2 \qquad (D-946a)$$

Equations F-117 and F-122 of appendix F are now used to substitute for $\dot{\phi}_2$ and $\ddot{\phi}_2$ respectively. Similarly, equations F-151 and F-152 serve for $\dot{\phi}_1$ and $\ddot{\phi}_1$. Thus

$$\begin{split} F_{23} &= \frac{1}{A_{101RR}} \Big\{ \frac{A_{102RR}}{A_{79R}} \Big[I_{1R} \big[\ddot{\phi} Y_1 \, Y_5 \, + \dot{\phi}^2 \big[Y_1 \, Y_6 \, + Y_2 \, (DER2R)^2 \big] \Big] \\ &\quad + A_{81} \, \dot{\phi} (DER1R) \, (DER2R) \, + A_{80} \, + A_{60} \, + A_{82} \, \dot{\phi}^2 \, (DER1R)^2 \, (DER2R)^2 \\ &\quad - m_1 \, r_{c1} \, (O_x \, sin\gamma \, - O_y \, cos\gamma) \, \Big] \end{split}$$

$$-A_{103} + A_{104} \dot{\phi} DER2R + A_{99} + A_{100} [\ddot{\phi} Y_5 + \dot{\phi}^2 Y_6]$$
 (D-946b)

The above expression for F_{23} is now substituted into equation D-372, the combined escapement coupled motion equation with mesh no. 2 in round-on-round contact

$$\begin{split} & \left[\mathsf{A}_{51} \, \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{PR}} \mathsf{U} - \mathsf{A}_{29} \, \mathsf{I}_{zs} \right] \ddot{\phi} + \left[\mathsf{A}_{51} \, (\mathsf{A}_{32} \, \mathsf{U}^2 + \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{PR}} \, \mathsf{V}) - \mathsf{A}_{29} \, \mathsf{A}_{48} \right] \dot{\phi}^2 + \mathsf{A}_{51} \, \mathsf{A}_{31} \, \mathsf{U} \dot{\phi} \\ & = \mathsf{A}_{29} \mathsf{A}_{50} - \mathsf{A}_{51} (\mathsf{A}_9 + \mathsf{A}_{30}) + \mathsf{A}_{51} \mathsf{m}_{\mathsf{P}} \mathsf{r}_{\mathsf{cp}} (\mathsf{K}_x \mathsf{sin} \beta - \mathsf{K}_y \mathsf{cos} \beta) \\ & + \frac{\mathsf{A}_{29} \, \mathsf{A}_{49R}}{\mathsf{A}_{101RR}} \left\{ \frac{\mathsf{A}_{102RR}}{\mathsf{A}_{79R}} \left[\mathsf{I}_{1R} \left[\ddot{\phi} \mathsf{Y}_1 \, \mathsf{Y}_5 + \dot{\phi}^2 \left[\mathsf{Y}_1 \, \mathsf{Y}_6 + \mathsf{Y}_2 \, (\mathsf{DER2R})^2 \right] \right] \right. \\ & + \mathsf{A}_{81} \, \dot{\phi} (\mathsf{DER1R}) \, (\mathsf{DER2R}) + \mathsf{A}_{80} + \mathsf{A}_{60} + \mathsf{A}_{82} \, \dot{\phi}^2 \, (\mathsf{DER1R})^2 \, (\mathsf{DER2R})^2 \\ & - \mathsf{m}_1 \, \mathsf{r}_{c1} \, (\mathsf{O}_x \, \mathsf{sin} \gamma - \mathsf{O}_y \, \mathsf{cos} \gamma) \, \right] - \mathsf{A}_{103} + \mathsf{A}_{104} \, \dot{\phi} \mathsf{DER2R} \\ & + \mathsf{A}_{99} \, + \mathsf{A}_{100} \left[\ddot{\phi} \mathsf{Y}_5 + \dot{\phi}^2 \, \mathsf{Y}_6 \right] \right\} \end{split}$$

Collecting of terms leads to

$$\begin{split} & \stackrel{\leftarrow}{\phi} \left[A_{51} \, I_{PR} \, U - A_{29} \, I_{zs} - \frac{A_{100} \, A_{29} \, A_{49R} \, Y_5}{A_{101RR}} - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49R} \, A_{102RR} \, Y_1 \, Y_5 \, I_{1R}}{A_{101RR} \, A_{79R}} \right] \\ & + \stackrel{\leftarrow}{\phi}^2 \left[A_{51} \, (A_{32} \, U^2 + I_{PR} \, V) - A_{29} \, A_{48} - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49R} \, A_{102RR}}{A_{101RR} \, A_{79R}} \, I_{1R} \left[Y_1 \, Y_6 + Y_2 \, (DER2R)^2 \right] \right. \\ & - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49R} \, A_{102RR} \, A_{82}}{A_{101RR} \, A_{79R}} \, (DER1R)^2 \, (DER2R)^2 - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49R} \, A_{100}}{A_{101RR}} \, Y_6 \right] \\ & + \stackrel{\leftarrow}{\phi} \left[A_{51} \, A_{31} \, U - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49R} \, A_{102RR} \, A_{81}}{A_{101RR} \, A_{79R}} \, (DER1R) \, (DER2R) - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49R} \, A_{104}}{A_{101RR}} \, DER2R \right] \\ & = A_{29} A_{50} - A_{51} (A_9 + A_{30}) + A_{51} m_P r_{cp} (K_x sin\beta - K_y cos\beta) \\ & + \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49R}}{A_{101RR}} \left\{ \frac{A_{102RR}}{A_{79R}} \, [A_{80} + A_{60} - m_1 \, r_{c1} \, (O_x sin\gamma - O_y cos\gamma)] - A_{103} + A_{99} \right\} \quad (D-948) \end{split}$$

Finally, the above may be rewritten as4

$$A_{105}\ddot{\phi} + A_{106}\dot{\phi}^2 + A_{107}\dot{\phi} = A_{108} + A_{109}(O_x \sin\gamma - O_y \cos\gamma) + A_{110}(K_y \sin\beta - K_y \cos\beta)$$
 (D-949)

where

$$A_{105} = A_{51} I_{PR} U - A_{29} I_{zs} - \frac{A_{29} A_{49R} A_{100}}{A_{101RR}} Y_5$$

$$- \frac{A_{29} A_{49R} A_{102RR}}{A_{79R} A_{101RR}} I_{1R} Y_1 Y_5$$
(D-950)

$$\begin{split} A_{106} &= A_{51} \left(A_{32} \, U^2 + I_{PR} \, V \right) - A_{29} \, A_{48} - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49R} \, A_{102RR}}{A_{79R} \, A_{101RR}} \, I_{1R} \\ & \times \left[Y_1 \, Y_6 \, + Y_2 \, (\text{DER2R})^2 \right] - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49R} \, A_{82} \, A_{102RR}}{A_{79R} \, A_{101RR}} \, (\text{DER1R})^2 \, (\text{DER2R})^2 \\ & - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49R} \, A_{100}}{A_{101RR}} \, Y_6 \end{split} \tag{D-951}$$

$$A_{107} = A_{51} A_{31} U - \frac{A_{29} A_{49R} A_{81} A_{102RR}}{A_{79R} A_{101RR}} (DER1R) (DER2R)$$

$$- \frac{A_{29} A_{49R} A_{104}}{A_{101RR}} DER2R$$
 (D-952)

$$A_{108} = A_{29} A_{50} - A_{51} (A_9 + A_{30})$$

$$+\frac{A_{29}A_{49R}}{A_{101RR}} \left\{ \frac{A_{102RR}}{A_{79R}} [A_{80} + A_{60}] - A_{103} + A_{99} \right\}$$
 (D-953)

$$A_{109} = -\frac{A_{29} A_{49R} A_{102RR}}{A_{79R} A_{101RR}} m_1 r_{c1}$$
 (D-954)

$$A_{110} = A_{51} m_p r_{cp} (D-955)$$

⁴The value of the signum function s_7 , together with α_{en} or α_{EX} , decides whether entrance or exit-coupled motion is described by the differential equation D-949.

Contact Forces

The contact force F_{23RR} is given by equation D-946b [note new subscript for computational purposes]

$$F_{23RR} = \frac{A_{111}\ddot{\phi} + A_{112}\dot{\phi}^2 + A_{113}\dot{\phi} + A_{114}}{A_{101RR}}$$
 (D-956)

where

$$A_{111} = \frac{A_{102RR}}{A_{79R}} I_{1R} Y_1 Y_5 + A_{100} Y_5$$
 (D-957)

$$A_{112} = \frac{A_{102RR}}{A_{79R}} \left[I_{1R} (Y_1 Y_6 + Y_2 (DER2R)^2) \right]$$

$$+ A_{82}(DER1R)^{2}(DER2R)^{2} + A_{100}Y_{6}$$
 (D-958)

$$A_{113} = \frac{A_{102RR}}{A_{79R}} A_{81} (DER1R) (DER2R) + A_{104} (DER2R)$$
 (D-959)

$$A_{114} = \frac{A_{102RR}}{A_{79R}} [A_{80} + A_{60} - m_1 r_{c1} (O_x \sin \gamma - O_y \cos \gamma)] - A_{103} + A_{99}$$
 (D-960)

The contact force F_{12RR} is found with the help of equations D-537, F-142, and F-143

$$F_{12RR} = \frac{1}{A_{79R}} \left\{ I_{1R} \left[\ddot{\phi} (Y_1 Y_5) + \dot{\phi}^2 (Y_1 Y_6 + Y_2 (DER2R)^2) \right] \right\}$$

 $+ A_{81}\dot{\phi}(DER1R) (DER2R) + A_{82}\dot{\phi}^2 ((DER1R)^2 (DER2R)^2)$

$$+ A_{80} + A_{60} - m_1 r_{c1} (O_x \sin \gamma - O_y \cos \gamma)$$
 (D-961)

or

$$F_{12RR} = \frac{A_{115}\phi + A_{116}\phi^2 + A_{117}\phi + A_{118}}{A_{79R}}$$
 (D-962)

$$A_{115} = I_{1R}Y_1Y_5 \tag{D-963}$$

$$A_{116} = I_{1R} [Y_1Y_6 + Y_2(DER2R)^2 + A_{82}(DER1R)^2(DER2R)^2$$
 (D-964)

$$A_{117} = A_{81}(DER1R) (DER2R)$$
 (D-965)

$$A_{118} = A_{80} + A_{60} - m_1 r_{c1} (O_x \sin \gamma - O_y \cos \gamma)$$
 (D-966)

The contact force P_n , between the verge and the escape wheel, may either be obtained in terms of the pallet variable ψ or the escape wheel variable ϕ .

According to equation D-137 or equation D-339, one obtains in terms of $\psi(t)$, using the appropriate value of A_{29} (eq D-400)

$$P_{n} = \frac{I_{PR}\ddot{\psi} + A_{31}\dot{\psi} + A_{32}\dot{\psi}^{2} + A_{119} - m_{p}r_{cp}(K_{x}\sin\beta - K_{y}\cos\beta)}{A_{29}}$$
(D-967)

where

$$A_{119} = A_9 + A_{30} \tag{D-968}$$

[see ref 2 for $\ddot{\psi}$ and $\dot{\psi}$ in terms of ϕ and ϕ]

When the appropriate value for $A_{51} = A_{51R} = AA_{51R}$ (eq D-371b) is substituted into equation D-239 or D-364, together with $F_{23} = F_{23RR}$, according to equation D-956, one obtains P_n in terms of $\phi(t)$

$$P_{n} = \frac{I_{zs}\phi + A_{48}\phi + F_{23RR}A_{49R} + A_{50}}{A_{51}}$$
 (D-969)

NOTE: It must be kept in mind that the ϕ and ϕ terms for all the above contact forces must be those associated with the differential equation D-949.

DYNAMICS OF COMBINED SYSTEM IN COUPLED MOTION WITH MESHES NO. 1 AND NO. 2 IN ROUND-ON-FLAT CONTACT (FF)

Combined Differential Equation

To obtain a single differential equation for the total system in coupled motion and FF contact, equation D-593 for F_{12F} is first substituted into equation D-773 for F_{23F}

$$F_{23F} A_{101FF} = \frac{A_{102FF}}{A_{79F}} \left[I_{1R} \ddot{\phi}_1 + A_{81} \dot{\phi}_1 + A_{82} \dot{\phi}_1^2 + A_{80} + A_{60} - m_1 r_{c1} (O_x \sin\gamma - O_y \cos\gamma) \right]$$

$$- A_{103} + A_{104} \dot{\phi}_2 + A_{99} + A_{100} \ddot{\phi}$$
 (D-970)

Equations F-126 and F-131 of appendix F are now substituted for $\dot{\phi}_2$ and $\ddot{\phi}_2$, respectively. Similarly, equations F-150 and F-151 serve for $\dot{\phi}_1$ and $\dot{\phi}_1$, in turn. Then

$$\begin{split} F_{23F} &= \frac{1}{A_{101FF}} \left\{ \frac{A_{102FF}}{A_{79F}} \Big[I_{1R} \big[\ddot{\phi} Y_3 \, Y_7 \, + \dot{\phi}^2 \big[Y_3 \, Y_8 \, + Y_4 \, (DER2F)^2 \big] \right] \\ &\quad + A_{81} \, \dot{\phi} (DER1F) \, (DER2F) \, + A_{82} \, \dot{\phi}^2 \, (DER1F)^2 \, (DER2F)^2 \\ &\quad + A_{80} \, + A_{60} \, - \, m_1 \, r_{c1} \, (O_x \, sin\gamma \, - \, O_y \, cos\gamma) \, \Big] \\ &\quad - A_{103} \, + A_{104} \, \dot{\phi} DER2F \, + A_{99} \, + A_{100} \, \big[\ddot{\phi} Y_7 \, + \dot{\phi}^2 Y_8 \big] \right\} \end{split} \tag{D-971}$$

The above expression for F_{23F} is now substituted into equation D-403, the combined escapement coupled motion equation, with mesh no. 2 in round-on-flat contact

$$\begin{split} & \left[\mathsf{A}_{51} \, \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{PR}} \, \mathsf{U} - \mathsf{A}_{29} \, \mathsf{I}_{zs} \right] \ddot{\varphi} + \left[\mathsf{A}_{51} \, (\mathsf{A}_{32} \, \mathsf{U}^2 + \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{PR}} \, \mathsf{V}) - \mathsf{A}_{29} \, \mathsf{A}_{48} \right] \dot{\varphi}^2 + \mathsf{A}_{51} \, \mathsf{A}_{31} \, \mathsf{U} \dot{\varphi} \\ & = \mathsf{A}_{29} \mathsf{A}_{50} - \mathsf{A}_{51} (\mathsf{A}_9 + \mathsf{A}_{30}) + \mathsf{A}_{51} \mathsf{m}_{\mathsf{P}} \mathsf{r}_{\mathsf{cp}} (\mathsf{K}_x \mathsf{sin} \beta - \mathsf{K}_y \mathsf{cos} \beta) \\ & + \frac{\mathsf{A}_{29} \, \mathsf{A}_{49F}}{\mathsf{A}_{101FF}} \left\{ \frac{\mathsf{A}_{102FF}}{\mathsf{A}_{79F}} \left[\mathsf{I}_{1R} \left[\dot{\varphi} \mathsf{Y}_3 \, \mathsf{Y}_7 + \dot{\varphi}^2 \, (\mathsf{Y}_3 \, \mathsf{Y}_8 + \mathsf{Y}_4 \, (\mathsf{DER2F})^2) \right] \right. \\ & + \mathsf{A}_{81} \, \dot{\varphi} (\mathsf{DER1F}) \, (\mathsf{DER2F}) + \mathsf{A}_{82} \, \dot{\varphi}^2 \, (\mathsf{DER1F})^2 \, (\mathsf{DER2F})^2 + \mathsf{A}_{80} + \mathsf{A}_{60} \\ & - \mathsf{m}_1 \, \mathsf{r}_{c1} \, (\mathsf{O}_x \, \mathsf{sin} \gamma - \mathsf{O}_y \, \mathsf{cos} \gamma) \, \right] - \mathsf{A}_{103} \, + \mathsf{A}_{104} \, \dot{\varphi} \mathsf{DER2F} \\ & + \mathsf{A}_{99} \, + \mathsf{A}_{100} \left[\ddot{\varphi} \mathsf{Y}_7 + \dot{\varphi}^2 \mathsf{Y}_8 \right] \bigg\} \end{split}$$

Now, the coefficients of like terms are collected

$$\begin{split} & \stackrel{\leftarrow}{\Phi} \left[A_{51} \, I_{PR} \, U - A_{29} \, I_{zs} - \frac{A_{100} \, A_{29} \, A_{49F}}{A_{101FF}} \, Y_7 - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49F} \, A_{102FF}}{A_{101FF} \, A_{79F}} \, I_{1R} \, Y_3 \, Y_7 \right] \\ & + \stackrel{\leftarrow}{\Phi} \left[A_{51} \, \left(A_{32} \, U^2 + I_{PR} \, V \right) - A_{29} \, A_{48} - \frac{A_{82} \, A_{29} \, A_{49} \, A_{102FF}}{A_{101FF} \, A_{79F}} \left(DER1F \right)^2 \left(DER2F \right)^2 \right] \\ & - \frac{A_{100} \, A_{29} \, A_{49F}}{A_{101FF}} \, Y_8 - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49F} \, A_{102FF} \, I_{1R}}{A_{101FF} \, A_{79F}} \left[Y_3 \, Y_8 + Y_4 \, (DER2F)^2 \right] \right] \\ & + \stackrel{\leftarrow}{\Phi} \left[A_{51} \, A_{31} \, U - \frac{A_{81} \, A_{29} \, A_{49F} \, A_{102FF}}{A_{101FF} \, A_{79F}} \left(DER1F \right) \left(DER2F \right) - \frac{A_{104} \, A_{29} \, A_{49F}}{A_{101FF}} \, DER2F \right] \\ & = A_{29} A_{50} - A_{51} \left(A_9 + A_{30} \right) + A_{51} \, m_p r_{cp} \left(K_x sin\beta - K_y cos\beta \right) + \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49F}}{A_{101FF}} \\ & \left\{ \frac{A_{102FF}}{A_{79F}} \left[A_{80} + A_{60} - m_1 \, r_{c1} \left(O_x \, sin\gamma - O_y \, cos\gamma \right) \right] - A_{103} + A_{99} \right\} \end{aligned} \tag{D-973}$$

The above may now be rewritten as⁵

$$A_{120}\ddot{\phi} + A_{121}\dot{\phi}^2 + A_{122}\dot{\phi}$$

$$= A_{123} + A_{124}(O_x \sin\gamma - O_y \cos\gamma) + A_{125}(K_x \sin\beta - K_y \cos\beta)$$
 (D-974)

where

$$A_{120} = A_{51} I_{Pr} U - A_{29} I_{zs} - \frac{A_{100} A_{29} A_{49F}}{A_{101FF}} Y_7$$

$$- \frac{A_{29} A_{49F} A_{102FF}}{A_{101FF} A_{79F}} I_{1R} Y_3 Y_7$$
(D-975)

$$A_{121} = A_{51}(A_{32}U^{2} + I_{PR}V) - A_{29}A_{48}$$

$$- \frac{A_{82}A_{29}A_{49F}A_{102FF}}{A_{101FF}A_{79F}} (DER1F)^{2} (DER2F)^{2} - \frac{A_{100}A_{29}A_{49F}}{A_{101FF}}Y_{8}$$

$$- \frac{A_{29}A_{49F}A_{102FF}}{A_{101FF}A_{79F}} I_{1R}[Y_{3}Y_{8} + Y_{4}(DER2F)^{2}]$$
(D-976)

$$A_{122} = A_{51}A_{31}U - \frac{A_{61}A_{29}A_{49}FA_{102}FF}{A_{101}FFA_{79}F}$$
(DER1F)(DER2F)

$$A_{123} = A_{29}A_{50} - A_{51}(A_9 + A_{30})$$

$$+\frac{A_{29}A_{49F}}{A_{101FF}}\left(\frac{A_{102FF}}{A_{79F}}(A_{80}+A_{60})-A_{103}+A_{99}\right)$$
 (D-978)

$$A_{124} = -\frac{A_{29}A_{49}FA_{102}FF}{A_{101}FFA_{79}F} m_1 r_{c1}$$
 (D-979)

$$A_{125} = A_{51} m_{P} r_{cp} (D-980)$$

⁵As in equation D-949, the signum function s_7 , as well as the appropriate choice of the angle α , determine whether entrance or exit coupled motion is described.

Contact Forces

The contact force F_{23FF} is given by equation D-971 (note new subscript)

$$F_{23FF} = \frac{A_{126}\ddot{\phi} + A_{127}\dot{\phi}^2 + A_{128}\dot{\phi} + A_{129}}{A_{101FF}}$$
 (D-981)

where

$$A_{126} = \frac{A_{102FF} I_{1R} Y_3 Y_7}{A_{79F}} + A_{100} Y_7$$
 (D-982)

$$A_{127} = \frac{A_{102FF} \Gamma_{1R} [Y_3 Y_8 + Y_4 (DER2F)^2]}{A_{79F} L^{1}}$$

+
$$A_{82}(DER1F)^2(DER2F)^2$$
 + $A_{100}Y_8$ (D-983)

$$A_{128} = \frac{A_{102FF} A_{81}}{A_{79F}} (DER1F) (DER2F) + A_{104} DER2F$$
 (D-984)

$$A_{129} = \frac{A_{102FF}}{A_{79F}} [A_{80} + A_{60} - m_1 r_{c1} (O_x \sin \gamma - O_y \cos \gamma)]$$

$$-A_{103} + A_{99}$$
 (D-985)

The contact force F_{12FF} is found with the help of equations D-593, F-150, and F-151

$$F_{12FF} = \frac{1}{A_{79F}} \left\{ I_{1R} [\ddot{\phi}(Y_3 Y_7) + \dot{\phi}^2 (Y_3 Y_8 + Y_4 (DER2F)^2)] \right\}$$

 $+ A_{81}\dot{\phi}(DER1F)(DER2F) + A_{82}\dot{\phi}^{2}(DER1F)^{2}(DER2F)^{2}$

+
$$A_{80}$$
 + A_{60} - $m_1 r_{c1} (O_x \sin \gamma - O_y \cos \gamma)$ (D-986)

or

$$F_{12FF} = \frac{A_{130} + A_{131} + A_{132} + A_{133}}{A_{79F}}$$
 (D-987)

$$A_{130} = I_{1R}Y_3Y_7 \tag{D-988}$$

$$A_{131} = I_{1R}[Y_3Y_8 + Y_4(DER2F)^2] + A_{82}(DER1F)^2(DER2F)^2$$
 (D-989)

$$A_{132} = A_{81}(DER1F)(DER2F)$$
 (D-990)

$$A_{133} = A_{80} + A_{60} - m_1 r_{c1} (O_x \sin \gamma - O_y \cos \gamma)$$
 (D-991)

The contact force P_n , between the verge and the escape wheel, may again be found in terms of $\psi(t)$ with the help of equation D-967. If it is desired to obtain P_n in terms of $\phi(t)$, as applicable to the FF contact mode, equation D-981 for F_{23FF} is substituted into equation D-322 or D-395, keeping in mind that the term $A_{51} = A_{51F} = AA_{51F}$ must contain the appropriate values s_7 . Then

$$P_n = \frac{I_{23} \ddot{\phi} + A_{48} \dot{\phi}^2 + F_{23RR} A_{49R} + A_{50}}{A_{51}}$$
 (D-992)

For the contact forces F_{23FF} , F_{12FF} and P_n (above), the values of $\ddot{\phi}$ and $\dot{\phi}$ must be those associated with the differential equation D-974, which deals with the FF contact mode.

DYNAMICS OF COMBINED SYSTEM IN COUPLED MOTION WITH MESH NO. 2 IN ROUND-ON-ROUND CONTACT AND MESH NO.1 IN ROUND-ON-FLAT CONTACT (RF)

Combined Differential Equations

To obtain a single differential equation for the total system in coupled motion and RF contact, equation D-593 for F_{12F} is first substituted into equation D-857 for F_{23}

$$F_{23}A_{101RF} = \frac{A_{102RF}}{A_{79F}} [I_{1R}\ddot{\phi}_1 + A_{81}\dot{\phi}_1 + A_{82}\dot{\phi}_1^2 + A_{80} + A_{60}$$

$$- m_1 r_{c1} (O_x \sin\gamma - O_y \cos\gamma)]$$

$$- A_{103} + A_{104}\dot{\phi}_2 + A_{99} + A_{100}\dot{\phi}_2 \qquad (D-993)$$

Equations F-108 and F-113 of appendix F are now substituted for ϕ_2 and ϕ_2 , respectively. Similarly, equations F-146 and F-147 serve for ϕ_1 and ϕ_1 .

$$\begin{split} F_{23} &= \frac{1}{A_{101RF}} \bigg\{ \frac{A_{102RF}}{A_{79F}} \bigg[I_{1R} \big[\ddot{\varphi} Y_3 Y_5 + \dot{\varphi}^2 (Y_3 Y_6 + Y_4 (DER2R)^2) \big] \\ &+ A_{81} \dot{\varphi} (DER2R) (DER1F) + A_{82} \dot{\varphi}^2 (DER2R)^2 (DER1F)^2 \\ &+ A_{80} + A_{60} - m_1 r_{c1} (O_x \sin\gamma - O_y \cos\gamma) \bigg] \\ &- A_{103} + A_{104} \dot{\varphi} DER2R + A_{99} + A_{100} \big[\ddot{\varphi} Y_5 + \dot{\varphi}^2 Y_6 \big] \bigg\} \end{split} \tag{D-994}$$

The above expression for F_{23} is now substituted into equation D-372, the combined escapement coupled motion equation with mesh no. 2 in round-on-round contact

$$\begin{split} & \left[A_{51} \, I_{PR} \, U - A_{29} \, I_{zs} \right] \ddot{\phi} + \left[A_{51} \, (A_{32} \, U^2 + I_{PR} \, V) - A_{29} \, A_{48} \right] \dot{\phi}^2 + A_{51} \, A_{31} \, U \dot{\phi} \\ & = A_{29} A_{50} - A_{51} (A_9 + A_{30}) + A_{51} m_P r_{cp} (K_x sin\beta - K_y cos\beta) \\ & + \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49R}}{A_{101RF}} \left\{ \frac{A_{102RF}}{A_{79F}} \left[I_{1R} \left[\ddot{\phi} Y_3 \, Y_5 + \dot{\phi}^2 \, (Y_3 \, Y_6 + Y_4 \, (DER2R)^2) \right] \right. \\ & + A_{81} \, \dot{\phi} (DER2R) \, (DER1F) + A_{82} \dot{\phi}^2 \, (DER2R)^2 \, (DER1F)^2 + A_{80} + A_{60} \\ & - m_1 \, r_{c1} \, (O_x sin\gamma - O_y cos\gamma) \, \right] - A_{103} \, + A_{104} \, \dot{\phi} DER2R \end{split}$$

Now the coefficients of like terms are collected

$$\begin{split} & \stackrel{=}{\varphi} \left[A_{51} \, I_{PR} \, U - A_{29} \, I_{zs} - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49R} \, A_{102RF}}{A_{79F} \, A_{101RF}} \, I_{1R} \, Y_3 \, Y_5 - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49R} \, A_{100}}{A_{101RF}} \, Y_5 \right] \\ & + \stackrel{=}{\varphi}^2 \left[A_{51} \, (A_{32} \, U^2 \, + \, I_{PR} \, V) - A_{29} \, A_{48} - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49R} \, A_{102RF}}{A_{79F} \, A_{101RF}} \, I_{1R} \, (Y_3 \, Y_6 \, + \, Y_4 \, (DER2R)^2) \right. \\ & - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49R} \, A_{82} \, A_{102RF}}{A_{101RF} \, A_{79F}} \, (DER2R)^2 \, (DER1F)^2 - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49R} \, A_{100}}{A_{101RF}} \, Y_6 \right] \\ & + \stackrel{=}{\varphi} \left[A_{51} \, A_{31} \, U - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49R} \, A_{81} \, A_{102RF}}{A_{79F} \, A_{101RF}} \, (DER2R) \, (DER1F) - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49R} \, A_{104}}{A_{101RF}} \, DER2R \right] \\ & = A_{29} A_{50} - A_{51} (A_9 + A_{30}) + A_{51} m_P r_{cp} (K_x sin\beta - K_y cos\beta) \\ & + \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49R}}{A_{101RF}} \left\{ \frac{A_{102RF}}{A_{79F}} \, [A_{80} \, + \, A_{60} \, - \, m_1 \, r_{c1} \, (O_x sin\gamma - O_y cos\gamma)] - A_{103} \, + A_{99} \right\} \quad (D-996) \end{split}$$

The above is now rewritten as⁶

$$A_{134}\ddot{\phi} + A_{135}\dot{\phi}^2 + A_{136}\dot{\phi} = A_{137} + A_{138}(O_x \sin\gamma - O_y \cos\gamma)$$

$$+ A_{139}(K_x \sin\beta - K_y \cos\beta) \qquad (D-997)$$

where

$$A_{134} = A_{51} I_{PR} U - A_{29} I_{zs} - \frac{A_{29} A_{49R} A_{102RF}}{A_{79F} A_{101RF}} I_{1R} Y_3 Y_5$$

$$- \frac{A_{29} A_{49R} A_{100}}{A_{101RF}} Y_5 \qquad (D-998)$$

$$A_{135} = A_{51} (A_{32} U^2 + I_{PR} V) - A_{29} A_{48}$$

$$- \frac{A_{29} A_{49} A_{102RF}}{A_{79F} A_{101RF}} I_{1R} (Y_3 Y_6 + Y_4 (DER2R)^2)$$

$$- \frac{A_{29} A_{49R} A_{82} A_{102RF}}{A_{79F} A_{101RF}} (DER2F)^2 (DER1F)^2 - \frac{A_{29} A_{49R} A_{100}}{A_{101RF}} Y_6 \qquad (D-999)$$

⁶Again, the proper sign s_7 and the appropriate angle α , depending on entrance or exit coupled motion, must be chosen.

$$A_{136} = A_{51} A_{31} U - \frac{A_{29} A_{49R} A_{81} A_{102RF}}{A_{79F} A_{101RF}} (DER2R) (DER1F)$$

$$-\frac{A_{29}A_{49R}A_{104}}{A_{101RE}}DER2R$$
 (D-1000)

$$A_{137} = A_{29} A_{50} - A_{51} (A_9 + A_{30})$$

$$+ \frac{A_{29} A_{49R}}{A_{101RF}} \left\{ \frac{A_{102RF}}{A_{79R}} [A_{80} + A_{60}] - A_{103} + A_{99} \right\}$$
 (D-1001)

$$A_{138} = -\frac{A_{29} A_{49R} A_{102RF}}{A_{101RF} A_{79F}} m_1 r_{c1}$$
 (D-1002)

$$A_{139} = A_{51} m_p r_{cp}$$
 (D-1003)

Contact Forces

The contact force F_{23RF} is given by equation D-994 [note new subscript]

$$F_{23RF} = \frac{A_{140}\ddot{\phi} + A_{141}\dot{\phi}^2 + A_{142}\dot{\phi} + A_{143}}{A_{101RF}}$$
 (D-1004)

where

$$A_{140} = \frac{A_{102RF} I_{1R} Y_3 Y_5}{A_{79F}} + A_{100} Y_5$$
 (D-1005)

$$A_{141} = \frac{A_{102RF}}{A_{79F}} \Big[I_{1R} \big[Y_3 Y_6 + Y_4 (DER2R)^2 \big]$$

+
$$A_{82}(DER2R)^2(DER1F)^2$$
 + $A_{100}Y_6$ (D-1006)

$$A_{142} = \frac{A_{102RF}A_{81}}{A_{79F}}(DER2R)(DER1F) + A_{104}(DER2R)$$
 (D-1007)

$$A_{143} = \frac{A_{102RF}}{A_{79F}} [A_{80} + A_{60} - m_1 r_{c1} (O_x \sin \gamma - O_y \cos \gamma)] - A_{103} + A_{99}$$
 (D-1008)

The contact force $F_{12RF} = F_{12F}$, i.e., equation D-593, is now expressed in terms of the angular velocity ϕ and the angular acceleration ϕ , which correspond to the RF contact mode, according to equations F-146 and F-147, respectively

$$F_{12RF} = \frac{1}{A_{79F}} \left\{ I_{1R} \left[\ddot{\phi} (Y_3 Y_5) + \dot{\phi}^2 (Y_3 Y_6 + Y_4 (DER2R)^2) \right] \right\}$$

+ $A_{81}\dot{\phi}(DER1F)(DER2R) + A_{82}\dot{\phi}^2((DER1F)^2(DER2R)^2)$

$$+ A_{80} + A_{60} - m_1 r_{c1} (O_x \sin \gamma - O_y \cos \gamma)$$
 (D-1009)

or

$$F_{12RF} = \frac{A_{144} + A_{145} + A_{145} + A_{146} + A_{147}}{A_{79F}}$$
 (D-1010)

where

$$A_{144} = I_{1R}Y_3Y_5 \tag{D-1011}$$

$$A_{145} = I_{1R} [Y_3 Y_6 + Y_4 (DER2R)^2] + A_{82} (DER1F)^2 (DER2R)^2$$
 (D-1012)

$$A_{146} = A_{81}(DER1F)(DER2R)$$
 (D-1013)

$$A_{147} = A_{80} + A_{60} - m_1 r_{c1} (O_x \sin \gamma - O_y \cos \gamma)$$
 (D-1014)

The contact force P_n , between the verge and the escape wheel, may be found in terms of $\psi(t)$ with the help of equation D-967 again.

If it is desired to obtain P_n in terms of the applicable $\phi(t)$, one substitutes equation D-1004 for $F_{23RF}=F_{23}$ into equation D-239 or equation D-364. Again, it must be kept in mind that $A_{51}=A_{51R}=AA_{51R}$. Then

$$P_n = \frac{I_{zs} \ddot{\phi} + A_{48} \dot{\phi}^2 + F_{23RF} A_{49R} + A_{50}}{A_{51}}$$
 (D-1015)

For the contact forces F_{23RF} , F_{12RF} , and the above P_n , the values of ϕ and ϕ must be those associated with the differential equation D-997, which deals with the RF contact mode.

DYNAMICS OF COMBINED SYSTEM IN COUPLED MOTION WITH MESH NO. 2 IN ROUND-ON-FLAT CONTACT AND MESH NO. 1 IN ROUND-ON-ROUND CONTACT (FR)

Combined Differential Equations

To obtain a single differential equation for the total system in coupled motion and FR contact, equation D-537 for F_{12} is first substituted into equation D-941 for F_{23F}

$$F_{23F}A_{101FR} = \frac{A_{102FR}}{A_{79R}}[I_{1R}\ddot{\phi}_1 + A_{81}\dot{\phi}_1 + A_{82}\dot{\phi}_1^2 + A_{80} + A_{60}$$

$$- m_1 r_{c1}(O_x \sin\gamma - O_y \cos\gamma)]$$

$$- A_{103} + A_{104}\dot{\phi}_2 + A_{99} + A_{100}\dot{\phi}_2 \qquad (D-1016)$$

Equations F-126 and F-131 of appendix F are now substituted for ϕ_2 and ϕ_2 , respectively. Similarly, equations F-154 and F-155 serve for ϕ_1 and ϕ_1 in turn.

$$\begin{split} F_{23F} &= \frac{1}{A_{101FR}} \bigg\{ \frac{A_{102FR}}{A_{79R}} \bigg[I_{1R} \big[\ddot{\varphi} Y_1 Y_7 + \dot{\varphi}^2 (Y_1 Y_8 + Y_2 (DER2F)^2) \big] \\ &+ A_{81} \dot{\varphi} (DER1R) (DER2F) + A_{82} \dot{\varphi}^2 (DER1R)^2 (DER2F)^2 \\ &+ A_{80} + A_{60} - m_1 r_{c1} \big(O_x sin \gamma - O_y cos \gamma \big) \bigg] \\ &+ A_{103} + A_{104} \dot{\varphi} DER2F + A_{99} + A_{100} \big[\ddot{\varphi} Y_7 + \dot{\varphi}^2 Y_8 \big] \bigg\} \end{split}$$
 (D-1017)

The above expression for F_{23F} is now substituted into equation D-403, the combined escapement coupled motion equation, with mesh no. 2 in round-on-flat contact

$$\begin{split} & \left[\mathsf{A}_{51} \, \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{PR}} \, \mathsf{U} - \mathsf{A}_{29} \, \mathsf{I}_{zs} \right] \ddot{\phi} + \left[\mathsf{A}_{51} \, (\mathsf{A}_{32} \, \mathsf{U}^2 + \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{PR}} \, \mathsf{V}) - \mathsf{A}_{29} \, \mathsf{A}_{48} \right] \dot{\phi}^2 + \mathsf{A}_{51} \, \mathsf{A}_{31} \, \mathsf{U} \dot{\phi} \\ & = \mathsf{A}_{29} \mathsf{A}_{50} - \mathsf{A}_{51} (\mathsf{A}_9 + \mathsf{A}_{30}) + \mathsf{A}_{51} \mathsf{m}_{\mathsf{P}} \mathsf{r}_{\mathsf{cp}} (\mathsf{K}_x \mathsf{sin} \beta - \mathsf{K}_y \mathsf{cos} \beta) \\ & + \frac{\mathsf{A}_{29} \, \mathsf{A}_{49F}}{\mathsf{A}_{101FR}} \left\{ \frac{\mathsf{A}_{102FR}}{\mathsf{A}_{79R}} \left[\mathsf{I}_{1R} \, [\ddot{\phi} \mathsf{Y}_1 \, \mathsf{Y}_7 + \dot{\phi}^2 \, (\mathsf{Y}_1 \, \mathsf{Y}_8 + \mathsf{Y}_2 \, (\mathsf{DER2F})^2) \right] \right. \\ & + \mathsf{A}_{81} \, \dot{\phi} (\mathsf{DER1R}) \, (\mathsf{DER2F}) + \mathsf{A}_{82} \, \dot{\phi}^2 \, (\mathsf{DER1R})^2 \, (\mathsf{DER2F})^2 + \mathsf{A}_{80} + \mathsf{A}_{60} \\ & - \, \mathsf{m}_1 \, \mathsf{r}_{c1} \, (\mathsf{O}_x \, \mathsf{sin} \gamma - \mathsf{O}_y \, \mathsf{cos} \gamma) \, \right] - \mathsf{A}_{103} \, + \mathsf{A}_{104} \, \dot{\phi} \mathsf{DER2F} \\ & + \mathsf{A}_{99} \, + \mathsf{A}_{100} \, [\ddot{\phi} \mathsf{Y}_7 + \dot{\phi}^2 \, \mathsf{Y}_8] \, \right\} \end{split}$$

Again, the coefficients of like terms are collected

$$\begin{split} & \stackrel{=}{\phi} \left[A_{51} \, I_{PR} \, U - A_{29} \, I_{zs} - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49F} \, A_{102FR}}{A_{101FR} \, A_{79R}} \, I_{1R} \, Y_1 \, Y_7 - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49F} \, A_{100}}{A_{101FR}} \, Y_7 \right] \\ & + \stackrel{=}{\phi}^2 \left[A_{51} \, (A_{32} \, U^2 + I_{PR} \, V) - A_{29} \, A_{48} - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49F}}{A_{101FR}} \left\{ \frac{A_{102FR}}{A_{79F}} \left[I_{1R} \, [Y_1 \, Y_8 + Y_2 \, (DER2F)^2] \right] \right. \\ & + \left. \stackrel{=}{\phi} \left[A_{51} \, A_{31} \, U - \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49F}}{A_{101FR}} \left\{ \frac{A_{102FR}}{A_{79R}} \, A_{81} \, (DER1R) \, (DER2F) + A_{104} \, DER2F \right\} \right] \\ & = A_{29} A_{50} - A_{51} (A_9 + A_{30}) + A_{51} m_P r_{cp} (K_x sin\beta - K_y cos\beta) \\ & + \frac{A_{29} \, A_{49F}}{A_{101FR}} \left\{ \frac{A_{102FR}}{A_{79R}} \left[A_{80} + A_{60} - m_1 \, r_{c1} \, (O_x sin\gamma - O_y cos\gamma) \right] - A_{103} + A_{99} \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (D-1019)$$

The above is now rewritten as⁷

$$A_{148}\ddot{\phi} + A_{149}\dot{\phi}^2 + A_{150}\dot{\phi} = A_{151} + A_{152}(O_x \sin\gamma - O_y \cos\gamma)$$

$$+ A_{153}(K_x \sin\beta - K_y \cos\beta) \qquad (D-1020)$$

$$A_{148} = A_{51} I_{PR} U - A_{29} I_{zs} - \frac{A_{29} A_{49F}}{A_{101FR}} \left\{ \frac{A_{102FR} I_{1R} Y_1 Y_7}{A_{79R}} + A_{100} Y_7 \right\}$$
 (D-1021)

 $^{^{7}}$ As before, entrance or exit contact depends on s_{7} and α .

$$A_{149} = A_{51} (A_{32} U^2 + I_{PR} V) - A_{29} A_{48}$$

$$-\frac{A_{29}\,A_{49F}}{A_{101FR}} \Biggl\{ \frac{A_{102FR}}{A_{79R}} \biggl[I_{1R} \bigl[\, Y_1 \, Y_8 \, + Y_2 \, (DER2F)^2 \bigr]$$

$$+ A_{82}(DER1R)^{2}(DER2F)^{2} + A_{100}Y_{8}$$
 (D-1022)

$$A_{150} = A_{51} A_{31} U - \frac{A_{29} A_{49F}}{A_{101FR}} \left\{ \frac{A_{102FR}}{A_{79R}} A_{81} (DER1R) (DER2F) \right\}$$

$$A_{151} = A_{29} A_{50} - A_{51} (A_9 + A_{30})$$

$$+\frac{A_{29}A_{49F}}{A_{101FR}}\left\{\frac{A_{102FR}}{A_{79R}}\left[A_{80}+A_{30}\right]-A_{103}+A_{99}\right\} \tag{D-1024}$$

$$A_{152} = -\frac{A_{29}A_{49F}A_{102FR}}{A_{101FR}A_{79R}}m_1 r_{c1}$$
 (D-1025)

$$A_{153} = A_{51} m_p r_{cp}$$
 (D-)26)

Contact Forces

The contact force F_{23FR} is given by equation D-1017 [note new subscript]

$$F_{23FR} = \frac{A_{154}\ddot{\phi} + A_{155}\dot{\phi}^2 + A_{156}\dot{\phi} + A_{157}}{A_{101FR}}$$
 (D-1027)

$$A_{154} = \frac{A_{102FR}}{A_{79R}} I_{1R} Y_1 Y_7 + A_{100} Y_7$$
 (D-1028)

$$A_{155} = \frac{A_{102FR}}{A_{79R}} \left\{ I_{1R} (Y_1 Y_8 + Y_2 (DER2F)^2) + A_{82} (DER1R)^2 (DER2F)^2 \right\} + A_{100} Y_8$$
 (D-1029a)

$$A_{156} = \frac{A_{102FR}}{A_{79R}} A_{81} (DER1R) (DER2F) + A_{104} (DER2F)$$
 (D-1029b)

$$A_{157} = \frac{A_{102FR}}{A_{79R}} [A_{80} + A_{60} - m_1 r_{c1} (O_x \sin \gamma - O_y \cos \gamma)]$$

$$-A_{103} + A_{99}$$
 (D-1030)

The contact force $F_{12FR}=F_{12}$, i.e., equation D-537, is now expressed in terms of the angular velocity $\dot{\phi}$ and the angular acceleration $\ddot{\phi}$ which correspond to the FR contact mode. Thus, with equations F-154 and F-155, one obtains

$$F_{12FR} = \frac{1}{A_{79R}} \left\{ I_{1R} \left[\ddot{\phi} (Y_1 Y_7) + \dot{\phi}^2 [Y_1 Y_8 + Y_2 (DER2F)^2] \right] \right\}$$

 $+ A_{81}\dot{\phi}(DER1R)(DER2F) + A_{82}\dot{\phi}^{2}(DER1R)^{2}(DER2F)^{2}$

$$+ A_{80} + A_{60} - m_1 r_{c1} (O_x \sin \gamma - O_y \cos \gamma)$$
 (D-1031)

or

$$F_{12FR} = \frac{A_{158} + A_{159} + A_{160} + A_{161}}{A_{79R}}$$
 (D-1032)

$$A_{158} = I_{1R}Y_1Y_7 \tag{D-1033}$$

$$A_{159} = I_{1R}[Y_1Y_8 + Y_2(DER2F)^2] + A_{82}(DER1R)^2(DER2F)^2$$
 (D-1034)

$$A_{160} = A_{R1}(DER1R)(DER2F)$$
 (D-1035)

$$A_{161} = A_{80} + A_{60} - m_1 r_{c1} (O_x \sin \gamma - O_y \cos \gamma)$$
 (D-1036)

The contact force P_n , between the verge and the escape wheel, may again be found in terms of $\psi(t)$ with the help of equation D-967.

If it is desired to obtain P_n in terms of the applicable $\phi(t)$, one substitutes equation D-1027 for $F_{23FR} = F_{23F}$ into equation D-322 or equation D-395 keeping in mind that $A_{51} = A_{51F} = AA_{51F}$. Then

$$P_{n} = \frac{I_{zs} \ddot{\phi} + A_{48} \dot{\phi}^{2} + F_{23FR} A_{49F} + A_{50}}{A_{51}}$$
 (D-1037)

For the contact forces F_{23FR} , F_{12FR} , and P_n (above), the values of $\ddot{\phi}$ and $\dot{\phi}$ must be those associated with the differential equation D-1020, which deals with the FR contact mode.

DYNAMICS OF FREE MOTION

Pallet Free Motion Differential Equation

Regardless of gear tooth contact condition, the free motion equation of the pallet is obtained by letting $P_n = 0$ in equation D-967. Then

$$I_{PR}\ddot{\psi} + A_{32}\dot{\psi}^2 + A_{31}\dot{\psi} = -A_{119} + m_p r_{cp} (K_x \sin\beta - K_y \cos\beta)$$
 (D-1038)

Escape Wheel-Gear Train-Rotor Free Motion Conditions for RR Contact

Combined Differential Equation

To obtain the combined free motion differential equation for the RR contact, equation D-969 for P_n is first set equal to zero. Then

$$I_{zs} \ddot{\phi} + A_{48R} \dot{\phi}^2 + F_{23RR} A_{49R} + A_{50R} = 0$$
 (D-1039)

Note that his expression is not dependent on entrance or exit anymore.

Equation D-956 is now substituted for F_{23RR}

$$I_{zs}\ddot{\phi} + A_{48}\dot{\phi}^2 + \frac{A_{49R}}{A_{101RR}} [A_{111}\ddot{\phi} + A_{112}\dot{\phi}^2 + A_{113}\dot{\phi} + A_{114}] + A_{50} = 0$$

or

$$A_{162}\phi + A_{163}\phi + A_{184}\phi + A_{165} = 0$$
 (D-1040)

where

$$A_{162} = I_{zs} + \frac{A_{49R} A_{111}}{A_{101RR}}$$
 (D-1041)

$$A_{163} = A_{48} + \frac{A_{49R}A_{112}}{A_{101RR}}$$
 (D-1042)

$$A_{164} = \frac{A_{49R}A_{113}}{A_{101RR}} \tag{D-1043}$$

$$A_{165} = A_{50} + \frac{A_{49R}A_{114}}{A_{101RR}}$$
 (D-1044)

Contact Force T_{23RR}

In order to differentiate the contact forces during free motion from those during coupled motion the nomenclature T is now introduced.

While T_{23RR} will have the same form as F_{23RR} , it must be kept in mind that $\ddot{\phi}$ and $\dot{\phi}$ now correspond to the free motion values of differential equation D-1040. Thus, with equation D-1039

$$T_{23RR} = -\frac{(I_{zs}\ddot{\phi} + A_{48}\dot{\phi}^2 + A_{50})}{A_{49R}}$$
 (D-1045)

Contact Force T_{12RR}

The form of contact force T_{12RR} is identical to that of contact force F_{12RR} of equation D-962, i.e.

$$T_{12RR} = \frac{A_{115} \dot{\phi} + A_{116} \dot{\phi}^2 + A_{117} \dot{\phi} + A_{118}}{A_{78R}}$$
 (D-1046)

Again, the values of $\ddot{\phi}$ and $\dot{\phi}$ must correspond to those obtained from the solution of equation D-1040.

Escape Wheel-Gear Train-Rotor Free Motion Conditions for FF Contact

Combined Differential Equation

To obtain the combined differential equation for the FF contact mode, equation D-992 for the applicable form of P_n is first set equal to zero. Then

$$I_{25} \ddot{\phi} + A_{48} \dot{\phi}^2 + F_{23FF} A_{49F} + A_{50} = 0$$
 (D-1047)

Equation D-981 is then substituted for F_{23EE}

$$I_{zs} \ddot{\phi} + A_{48F} \dot{\phi}^2 + \frac{A_{49F}}{A_{101FF}} [A_{126} \ddot{\phi} + A_{127} \dot{\phi} + A_{128} \dot{\phi} + A_{129}] + A_{50} = 0$$

or

$$A_{166} = I_{zs} + \frac{A_{49F}A_{126}}{A_{101FF}}$$
 (D-1049)

$$A_{167} = A_{48} + \frac{A_{49F}A_{127}}{A_{101FF}}$$
 (D-1050)

$$A_{168} = \frac{A_{49F} A_{128}}{A_{101FF}}$$
 (D-1051)

$$A_{169} = \frac{A_{49F}A_{129}}{A_{101FF}} + A_{50}$$
 (D-1052)

Contact Force T_{23FF}

The force T_{23FF} has the same form as F_{23FF} , as obtained from equation D-1047, i.e.

$$T_{23FF} = -\frac{(I_{zs} \ddot{\phi} + A_{48} \dot{\phi}^2 + A_{50})}{A_{49F}}$$
 (D-1053)

Note that $\ddot{\phi}$ and $\dot{\phi}$ must come from equation D-1048.

Contact Force T_{12FF}

The form of contact force T_{12FF} is identical to that of contact force F_{12FF} of equation D-987, i.e.

$$T_{12FF} = \frac{A_{130} \phi + A_{131} \phi^2 + A_{132} \phi + A_{133}}{A_{79F}}$$
 (D-1054)

Again, $\ddot{\phi}$ and $\dot{\phi}$ must come from equation D-1048.

Escape Wheel--Gear Train--Rotor Free Motion Conditions for RF Contact

Combined Differential Equation

To obtain the combined differential equation for the RF contact mode, P_n in equation D-1015 is first set equal to zero. This results in

$$I_{25}\ddot{\phi} + A_{48}\dot{\phi}^2 + F_{23RF}A_{49R} + A_{50} = 0$$
 (D-1055)

Equation D-1004 for F_{23BF} is then substituted into the above

$$I_{zs}\ddot{\phi} + A_{48F}\dot{\phi}^2 + \frac{A_{49R}}{A_{101RF}}[A_{140}\ddot{\phi} + A_{141}\dot{\phi}^2 + A_{142}\dot{\phi} + A_{143}] + A_{50} = 0$$

or

$$A_{170}\phi + A_{171}\phi + A_{172}\phi + A_{173} = 0$$
 (D-1056)

where

$$A_{170} = I_{zs} + \frac{A_{49R}A_{140}}{A_{101RF}}$$
 (D-1057)

$$A_{171} = A_{48} + \frac{A_{49R}A_{141}}{A_{101RF}}$$
 (D-1058)

$$A_{172} = \frac{A_{49R}A_{142}}{A_{101RF}}$$
 (D-1059)

$$A_{173} = \frac{A_{49R} A_{143}}{A_{101RF}} + A_{50}$$
 (D-1060)

Contact Force T_{23RF}

The contact force $T_{\rm 23RF}$ has the same form as $F_{\rm 23RF}$, as obtained from equation D-1055. Thus

$$T_{23RF} = -\frac{(I_{zs} \ddot{\phi} + A_{48} \dot{\phi}^2 + A_{50})}{A_{49R}}$$
 (D-1061)

Note that $\ddot{\phi}$ and $\dot{\phi}$ must now come from equation D-1056.

Contact Force T_{12RF}

The form of contact force T_{12RF} is identical to that of contact force F_{12RF} of equation D-1010, i.e.

$$T_{12RF} = \frac{A_{144} + A_{145} + A_{146} + A_{147}}{A_{79F}}$$
 (D-1062)

Again, $\ddot{\phi}$ and $\dot{\phi}$ must be obtained from equation D-1056.

Escape Wheel-Gear Train-Rotor Free Motion Conditions for FR Contact

Combined Differential Equation

To obtain the combined differential equation for the FR contact mode, P_n in equation D-1037 is first set equal to zero. This leads to

$$I_{zs} \ddot{\phi} + A_{48} \dot{\phi}^2 + F_{23FR} A_{49F} + A_{50} = 0$$
 (D-1063)

Equation D-1027 for F_{23FR} is subsequently substituted into the above

$$I_{zs}\phi + A_{48}\phi^{2} + \frac{A_{49F}}{A_{101FR}} \left[A_{154}\phi + A_{155}\phi^{2} + A_{156}\phi + A_{157} \right] + A_{50} = 0$$

or

where

$$A_{174} = I_{zs} + \frac{A_{49F}A_{154}}{A_{101FR}}$$
 (D-1065)

$$A_{175} = A_{48} + \frac{A_{49F}A_{155}}{A_{101FR}}$$
 (D-1066)

$$A_{176} = \frac{A_{49F} A_{156}}{A_{101FR}}$$
 (D-1067)

$$A_{177} = \frac{A_{49F} A_{157}}{A_{101FB}} + A_{50}$$
 (D-1068)

Contact Force T_{23FR}

The force $T_{\rm 23FR}$ has the same form as $F_{\rm 23FR}$, if obtained from equation D-1063, i.e.

$$T_{23FR} = -\frac{(I_{zs} \ddot{\phi} + A_{48} \dot{\phi}^2 + A_{50})}{A_{49F}}$$
 (D-1069)

Here, ϕ and ϕ must come from equation D-1064.

Contact Force T_{12FR}

The form of contact force T_{12FR} is identical to that of contact force F_{12FR} of equation D-1032, i.e.

$$T_{12FR} = \frac{A_{158} \ddot{\phi} + A_{159} \dot{\phi}^2 + A_{160} \dot{\phi} + A_{161}}{A_{79R}}$$
 (D-1070)

Again, $\dot{\phi}$ and $\dot{\phi}$ must be obtained from solution of the differential equation D-1064.

IMPACT EQUATIONS

The basic impact formulation may be taken directly from references 1 and 2. It must be realized that, the pre-impact angular velocity ϕ_i of the escape wheel must correspond to the governing gear contact regime of free motion.

As in the above references, angle α_{EN} must be used for entrance impact, while for exit impact the angle α_{EX} is applicable. With both entrance and exit impact having the same form, one uses

$$\dot{\phi}_{1} = \frac{\dot{\phi}_{1} \left(I_{STOT} D_{1}^{'2} - e_{r} I_{\zeta\zeta} P A_{1}^{'2} \right) + \dot{\psi}_{1} I_{\zeta\zeta} P A_{1}^{'} (1 + e_{r}) D_{1}^{'}}{I_{\zeta\zeta} P A_{1}^{'2} + I_{STOT} D_{1}^{'2}}$$
(D-1071)

and

$$\dot{\psi}_{f} = \frac{\dot{\phi}_{f} A_{1}^{'} - e_{r} \left(\dot{\psi}_{i} D_{1}^{'} - \dot{\phi}_{i} A_{1}^{'} \right)}{D_{1}^{'}}$$
 (D-1072)

where I_{STOT}, the free motion escape wheel--gear train--rotor moment of inertia as referred to the escape wheel, depends on the gear contact regime.

RR Contact

With equations F-108 and F-142 of appendix F

$$I_{STOT} = I_{zs} + I_{z2}DER2R^2 + I_{\zeta\zeta_1}(DER2R)^2(DER1R)^2$$
 (D-1073)

FF Contact

With equations F-126 and F-150

$$I_{STOT} = I_{zs} + I_{z2}DER2F^2 + I_{\zeta\zeta_1}(DER1F)^2(DER2F)^2$$
 (D-1074)

RF Contact

With equations F-108 and F-146

$$I_{STOT} = I_{zs} + I_{z2}DER2R^2 + I_{\zeta\zeta_1}(DER2R)^2(DER1F)^2$$
 (D-1075)

FR Contact

With equations F-126 and F-154

$$I_{STOT} = I_{zs} + I_{z2}DER2F^2 + I_{\zeta\zeta_1}(DER2F)^2(DER1R)^2$$
 (D-1076)

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- 1. Lowen, G. G. and Tepper, F. R., "Computer Simulation of Artillery S&A Mechanisms (Involute Gear Train and Straight-Sided Verge Runaway Escapement)," Technical Report ARLCD-TR-82013, ARRADCOM, Dover, NJ, November 1982.
- 2. Tepper, F. R. and Lowen, G. G., "Computer Simulation of Artillery Safing and Arming Mechanism in Aeroballistic Environment (Involute Gear Train and Straight-Sided Verge Runaway Escapement)," Technical Report ARLCD-TR-83050, ARDC, Dover, NJ, July 1984.
- 3. Shames, I. H., <u>Engineering Mechanics</u>, <u>Statics</u>, <u>and Dynamics</u>, <u>Third Edition</u>, <u>Prentice Hall</u>, Inc., <u>Englewood Cliffs</u>, NJ, 1980.
- 4. Lowen, G. G. and Tepper, F. R., "Computer Simulations of Artillery S&A Mechanisms (Involute Gear Train and Pin Pallet Runaway Escapement)," Technical Report ARLCD-TR-81039, ARRADCOM, Dover, NJ, July 1982.
- 5. Lowen, G. G. and Tepper, F. R., "Fuze Gear Train Analysis," Technical Report ARLCD-TR-79030, ARRADCOM, Dover, NJ, December 1979.

APPENDIX E PROJECTILE KINEMATICS

Until the time when actual aeroballistic data can be incorporated into program AERCLOC, the following expressions for the projectile kinematics will be used*

Spin Simulation

Assuming a constant spin velocity, obtain for the spin kinematics:

$$\dot{\phi}_{\rm E} = 0$$
 (E-1)

$$\dot{\phi}_{E} = DPHIE = \frac{RPM \times 2\pi}{60}$$
 (E-2)

and

$$\phi_{\mathsf{F}} = \mathsf{PHIE} = \dot{\phi}_{\mathsf{F}}\mathsf{t} \tag{E-3}$$

Precession Simulation

Assuming that the precession velocity is also constant, the following is obtained

$$\ddot{\psi}_{\mathsf{F}} = 0 \tag{E-4}$$

where

$$\dot{\psi}_{E} = DPSIE = \frac{DPHIE}{KP}$$
 (E-5)

 $\mathrm{KP} = \mathrm{K_p}$, is a divisor to obtain the precession velocity as a fraction of the spin velocity

$$K_p \approx 100$$
 (E-6)

$$\psi_{\mathsf{E}} = \mathsf{PSIE} = \dot{\psi}_{\mathsf{E}}\mathsf{t} \tag{E-7}$$

Nutation Simulation

The nutation angle is assumed to vary sinusoidally about some initial angle. Then

$$\theta_{\rm F} = \text{THET} = \text{THETIN} + \text{TVAR} \sin \left(K_{\rm n} \dot{\psi}_{\rm E} t \right)$$
 (E-8)

^{*}For nomenclature see appendix A.

where

 $K_n \approx 6$ to 8, multiplier of precession angular velocity $\dot{\psi}_E$ to obtain (E-11) maximum nutation velocity $\dot{\theta}_{EMAX}$

With the above

$$\dot{\theta}_{E} = TVAR * K_{n} * \dot{\psi}_{E} \cos (K_{n} \dot{\psi}_{E} t)$$
 (E-12)

$$\ddot{\theta}_{E} = -TVAR * K_{n}^{2} * \dot{\psi}_{E}^{2} \sin (K_{n} \dot{\psi}_{E} t)$$
 (E-13)

Drag Deceleration

The deceleration $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2k}$ of the center of mass, due to drag and expressed in the projectile-fixed system, is given by

$$Z = DDZ = -386.4 * 10$$
 (E-14)

APPENDIX F

FORWARD AND REVERSE KINEMATICS OF CLOCK GEAR MESHES NO. 1 AND NO. 2

The present appendix restates for, the sake of convenience, various expressions pertaining to the forward as well as the reverse kinematics of meshes 1 and 2, which were originally derived in references 1 and 2, respectively.

The angle between the escape wheel pinion tooth centerline and the x-axis is now called $\phi_{\rm c}$.

Subsequently, the angular velocities and accelerations of gear and pinion no. 2 and rotor gear no. 1 will be formulated in terms of the angular velocity and the angular acceleration of the escape wheel for all regime combinations.

Forward Kinematics of Mesh No. 1 (angle ϕ_1 is input, angle ϕ_{2P} is output)¹

Round-on-Round Phase of Motion (fig. F-1)

Angle ϕ_{2p} . The angle ϕ_{2p} may be obtained from

$$\phi_{2P} = 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{A_{1R} \pm \sqrt{A_{1R}^2 + B_{1R}^2 - C_{1R}^2}}{B_{1R} + C_{1R}}$$
 (F-1)

where

$$A_{1B} = b_1 \sin (\beta_1 + \delta_{P1}) - a_{G1} \sin (\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} + \delta_{P1})$$
 (F-2)

$$B_{1R} = b_1 \cos (\beta_1 + \delta_{P1}) - a_{G1} \cos (\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} + \delta_{P1})$$
 (F-3)

$$C_{1R} = \frac{L_1^2 - b_1^2 - a_{G1}^2 - a_{P1}^2 + 2a_{G1} b_1 \cos(\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \beta_1)}{2a_{P1}}$$
 (F-4)

The correct sign in equation F-1 must be determined by geometric considerations.

Angle λ,

$$\lambda_{1} = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{b_{1} \cos \beta_{1} + a_{P1} \cos (\phi_{2P} - \delta_{P1}) - a_{G1} \cos (\phi_{1} - \delta_{G1})}{L_{1}} \right]$$
 (F-5)

¹The output angle of mesh 1 is called ϕ_{2P} (P= pinion), while the input angle of mesh 2 will be ϕ_{2G} (G = gear). Only the increments of these angles are equal.

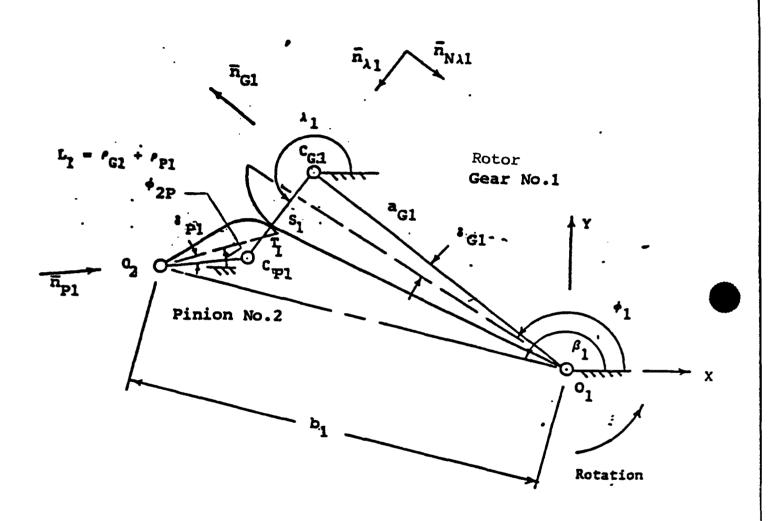


Figure F-1. Round-on-round phase of motion for mesh no. 1

$$\lambda_{1} = \sin^{-1} \left[\frac{b_{1} \sin \beta_{1} + a_{P1} \sin (\phi_{2P} - \delta_{P1}) - a_{G1} \sin (\phi_{1} - \delta_{G1})}{L_{1}} \right]$$
 (F-6)

Output Angular Velocity $\dot{\phi}_2 = \dot{\phi}_{2P} = \dot{\phi}_{2G}$

$$\dot{\phi}_2 = \dot{\phi}_1 \left[\frac{L_{1R}}{M_{1R}} \right] \tag{F-7}$$

where

$$L_{1R} = A_{1RD} \sin \phi_{2P} - B_{1RD} \cos \phi_{2P} - C_{1RD}$$
 (F-8)

$$M_{1R} = A_{1R} \cos \phi_{2P} - B_{1R} \sin \phi_{2P}$$
 (F-9)

with

$$A_{1RD} = a_{G1} \cos (\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} + \delta_{P1})$$
 (F-10)

$$B_{1RD} = a_{G1} \sin (\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} + \delta_{P1})$$
 (F-11)

$$C_{1RD} = \frac{a_{G1} b_1 \sin (\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \beta_1)}{a_{P1}}$$
 (F-12)

Relative Velocity $V_{S1/T1_p}$ at the Contact Point

$$\vec{V}_{S1/T1_{P}} = \{ \dot{\phi}_{1} \mid a_{G1} \cos (\phi_{1} - \delta_{G1} - \lambda_{1}) + \rho_{G1} \}$$

$$- \dot{\phi}_{2} \mid a_{P1} \cos (\phi_{2P} - \delta_{P1} - \lambda_{1}) - \rho_{P1} \} \vec{n}_{N\lambda 1}$$
(F-13)

²Regarding the derivatives of the gear and pinion no. 2, there is no difference whether the gear or the pinion is involved. The difference is only needed for the angles, since the angles ϕ_{2P} and ϕ_{2G} are expressed with respect to different center lines.

Round-on Flat Phase of Motion (fig. F-2)

Angle ϕ_{2P}

$$\phi_{2P} = 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{A_{1F} \pm \sqrt{A_{1F}^2 + B_{1F}^2 - C_{1F}^2}}{B_{1F} + C_{1F}}$$
 (F-14)

with appropriate choice of sign, and

$$A_{1F} = a_{G1} \cos (\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \alpha_{P1}) - b_1 \cos (\beta_1 - \alpha_{P1})$$
 (F-15)

$$B_{1F} = -a_{G1} \sin (\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \alpha_{P1}) + b_1 \sin (\beta_1 - \alpha_{P1})$$
 (F-16)

$$C_{1F} = -\rho_{G1} \tag{F-17}$$

Distance g,

$$g_{1} = \frac{a_{G1} \sin (\phi_{1} - \delta_{G1}) - \rho_{G1} \cos (\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1}) - b_{1} \sin \beta_{1}}{\sin (\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1})}$$
(F-18)

Output Angular Velocity $\dot{\phi}_2 = \dot{\phi}_{2P} = \dot{\phi}_{2G}$

$$\dot{\phi}_2 = \dot{\phi}_1 \frac{L_{1F}}{M_{1F}} \tag{F-19}$$

where

$$L_{1F} = A_{1FD} \sin \phi_{2P} + B_{1FD} \cos \phi_{2P} \tag{F-20}$$

$$M_{1F} = A_{1F} \cos \phi_{2P} - B_{1F} \sin \phi_{2P}$$
 (F-21)

and

$$A_{1FD} = a_{G1} \sin (\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \alpha_{P1})$$
 (F-22)

$$B_{1FD} = a_{G1} \cos (\phi_1 - \delta_{G1} - \alpha_{P1})$$
 (F-23)

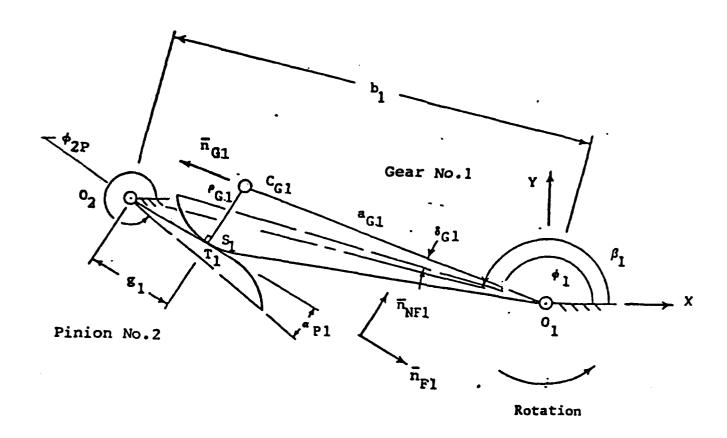


Figure F-2. Round-on-flat phase of motion of mesh no. 1

Relative Velocity $\overline{V}_{S1/T1_p}$ at Contact Point

$$\overline{V}_{S1/T1_{E}} = \dot{\phi}_{1} \left\{ a_{G1} \sin \left(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1} - \phi_{1} + \delta_{G1} \right) + \rho_{G1} \right\} \overline{n}_{F1}$$
 (F-24)

Transition Angles ϕ_{apt} and ϕ_{apt}

$$\phi_{2PT} = 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{A_{1T} \pm \sqrt{A_{1T}^2 + B_{1T}^2 - C_{1T}^2}}{B_{1T} + C_{1T}}$$
 (F-25)

with appropriate choice of sign, and

$$A_{1T} = -\rho_{G1} \cos (\beta_1 - \alpha_{P1}) + f_{P1} \sin (\beta_1 - \alpha_1)$$
 (F-26)

$$B_{1T} = \rho_{G1} \sin (\beta_1 - \alpha_{P1}) + f_{P1} \cos (\beta_1 - \alpha_{P1})$$
 (F-27)

$$C_{1T} = \frac{a_{G1}^2 - \rho_{G1}^2 - b_1^2 - f_{P1}^2}{2b_1}$$
 (F-28)

$$\phi_{1T} = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{-\rho_{G1} \sin (\phi_{2PT} + \alpha_{P1}) + b_1 \cos \beta_1 + f_{P1} \cos (\rho_{2PT} + \alpha_{P1})}{a_{G1}} \right] + \delta_{G1}$$
 (F-29)

$$\phi_{1T} = \sin^{-1} \left[\frac{\rho_{G1} \cos (\phi_{2PT} + \alpha_{P1}) + b_1 \sin \beta_1 + f_{P1} \sin (\phi_{2PT} + \alpha_{P1})}{a_{G1}} \right] + \delta_{G1}$$
 (F-30)

Sensing Equations for the Determination of Contact of Subsequent Tooth Mesh

Contact will occur as soon as

$$\sqrt{L_{x1}^2 + L_{v1}^2} \le \rho_{G1} + \rho_{P1} \tag{F-31}$$

where

$$L_{x1} = b_1 \cos \beta_1 + a_{P1} \cos (\phi_{2P} + \Delta \phi_{2P} - \delta_{P1}) - a_{G1} \cos (\phi_1 - \Delta \phi_1 - \delta_{G1})$$
 (F-32)

and

$$L_{y1} = b_1 \sin \beta_1 + a_{P1} \sin (\phi_{2P} + \Delta \phi_{2P} - \delta_{P1}) - a_{G1} \sin (\phi_1 - \Delta \phi_1 - \delta_{G1})$$
 (F-33)

The above requires the substitution of positive values for $\Delta \phi_{2P}$ and $\Delta \phi_1$, the tooth spacing angles.

Further, as in references 1 and 2, the angle ϕ_{2P} must be determined for the round-on-flat phase of motion, since the initial contact of the subsequent set of meshing teeth is preceded by this phase of motion. This means that equation F-14 is applicable.

FORWARD KINEMATICS OF MESH NO. 2

(Angle ϕ_{2G} is input, angle ϕ_{S} is output)

Round-on-Round Phase of Motion (fig. F-3)

Angle os

$$\phi_{S} = 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{A_{2R} \pm \sqrt{A_{2R}^{2} + B_{2R}^{2} - C_{2R}^{2}}}{B_{2R} + C_{2R}}$$
 (F-34)

with appropriate choice of sign, and

$$A_{2R} = a_{G2} \sin (\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \delta_{P2}) - b_2 \sin (\beta_2 - \delta_{P2})$$
 (F-35)

$$B_{2R} = a_{G2} \cos (\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \delta_{P2}) - t_2 \cos (\beta_2 - \delta_{P2})$$
 (F-36)

$$C_{2R} = \frac{a_{P2}^2 + a_{G2}^2 + b_2^2 - L_2^2 - 2a_{G2} b_2 \cos(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \beta_2)}{2a_{P2}}$$
 (F-37)

Angle λ_2

$$\lambda_2 = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{b_2 \cos \beta_2 + a_{P2} \cos (\phi_S + \delta_{P2}) - a_{G2} \cos (\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2})}{L_2} \right]$$
 (F-38)

$$\lambda_2 = \sin^{-1} \left[\frac{b_2 \sin \beta_2 + a_{P2} \sin (\phi_S + \delta_{P2}) - a_{G2} \sin (\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2})}{L_2} \right]$$
 (F-39)

Pinion No. 3 L2" G2 + PP2 ⁸P₂ c_{P2} ñ_{₽2} ā_{G2} n_N, 2 $\overline{n}_{\lambda 2}$ a_{G2} ^ф2G Gear No.2 02 Direction of

Escape Wheel and

Figure F-3. Round-on-round phase of motion for mesh no. 2

Rotation

Output Angular Velocity $\dot{\phi}^3$ of Escape Wheel

$$\dot{\phi} = \dot{\phi}_{2G} \frac{L_{2R}}{M_{2R}} \tag{F-40}$$

where

$$L_{2R} = B_{2RD} \cos \phi_S - A_{2RD} \sin \phi_S + C_{2RD}$$
 (F-41)

$$M_{2B} = A_{2B} \cos \phi_S - B_{2B} \sin \phi_S \tag{F-42}$$

and

$$A_{2RD} = a_{G2} \cos (\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \delta_{P2})$$
 (F-43)

$$B_{2RD} = a_{G2} \sin (\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \delta_{P2})$$
 (F-44)

$$C_{2RD} = \frac{a_{G2} b_2 \sin (\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \beta_2)}{a_{P2}}$$
 (F-45)

Note that in equation F-40

$$\dot{\phi}_{2G} = \dot{\phi}_{2P} = \dot{\phi}_{2} \tag{F-46}$$

Relative Velocity $\overline{V}_{S2/T2_p}$ at the Contact Point

$$\overline{V}_{S2/T2_{R}} = \left\{ \dot{\phi}_{2G} \left[a_{G2} \cos \left(\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} - \lambda_{2} \right) + \rho_{G2} \right] \right. \\
\left. - \dot{\phi} \left[a_{P2} \cos \left(\phi_{S} + \delta_{P2} - \lambda_{2} \right) - \rho_{P2} \right] \right\} \overline{n}_{N\lambda_{2}} \tag{F-47}$$

Round-on-Flat Phase of Motion (fig. F-4)

Angle ϕ_S

$$\phi_s = 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{A_{2F} \pm \sqrt{A_{2F}^2 + B_{2F}^2 - C_{2F}^2}}{B_{2F} + C_{2F}}$$
 (F-48)

³The notation ϕ is identical with ϕ s. It is used, since the derivations in appendix D show this form of the escape wheel angular velocity.

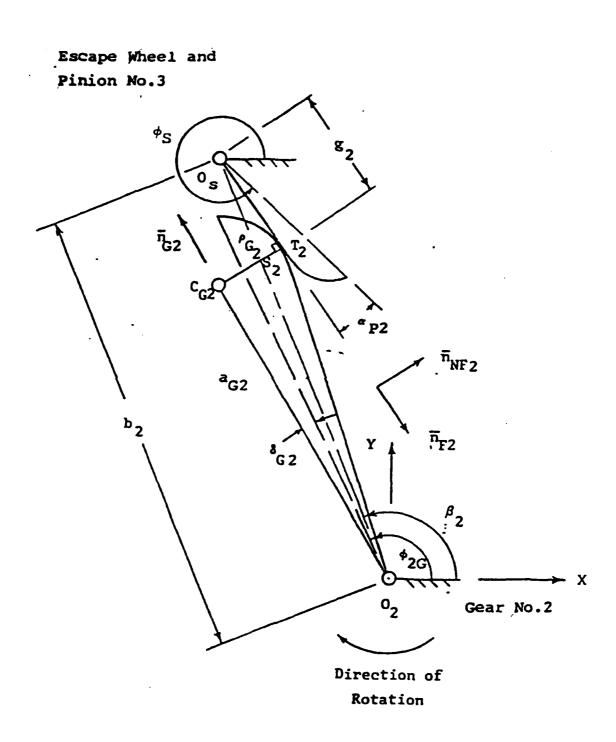


Figure F-4. Round-on-flat phase of motion for mesh no. 2

with appropriate choice of sign, and

$$A_{2F} = a_{G2} \cos (\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} + \alpha_{P2}) - b_2 \cos (\beta_2 + \alpha_{P2})$$
 (F-49)

$$B_{2F} = -a_{G2} \sin (\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} + \alpha_{P2}) + b_2 \sin (\beta_2 + \alpha_{P2})$$
 (F-50)

$$C_{2F} = \rho_{G2} \tag{F-51}$$

Distance g₂

$$g_2 = \frac{a_{G2} \sin (\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2}) + \rho_{G2} \cos (\phi_S - \alpha_{P2}) - b_2 \sin \beta_2}{\sin (\phi_S - \alpha_{P2})}$$
 (F-52)

Output Angular Velocity o

$$\dot{\phi} = \dot{\phi}_{2G} \frac{L_{2F}}{M_{2F}} \tag{F-53}$$

where

$$L_{2F} = A_{2FD} \sin \phi_S + B_{2FD} \cos \phi_S \tag{F-54}$$

$$M_{2F} = A_{2F} \cos \phi_S - B_{2F} \sin \phi_S \tag{F-55}$$

and

$$A_{2FD} = a_{G2} \sin (\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} + \alpha_{P2})$$
 (F-56)

$$B_{2FD} = a_{G2} \cos (\phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2} + \alpha_{P2})$$
 (F-57)

Equation F-46 is also applicable to equation F-53.

Relative Velocity $\overline{V}_{S2/T2_{\epsilon}}$ at Contact Point

$$\overline{V}_{S2/T2_F} = \dot{\phi}_2 \left[a_{G2} \sin \left(\phi_S - \alpha_{P2} - \phi_{2G} - \delta_{G2} \right) - \rho_{G2} \right] \overline{n}_{F2}$$
 (F-58)

Transition Angles φ_{ST} and φ_{2GT}

$$\phi_{ST} = 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{A_{2T} \pm \sqrt{A_{2T}^2 + B_{2T}^2 - C_{2T}^2}}{B_{2T} + C_{2T}}$$
 (F-59)

with appropriate choice of sign, and

$$A_{2T} = \rho_{G2} \cos (\beta_2 + \alpha_{P2}) + f_{P2} \sin (\beta_2 + \alpha_{P2})$$
 (F-60)

$$B_{2T} = -\rho_{G2} \sin (\beta_2 + \alpha_{P2}) + f_{P2} \cos (\beta_2 + \alpha_{P2})$$
 (F-61)

$$C_{2T} = \frac{a_{G2}^2 - \rho_{G2}^2 - b_2^2 - f_{P2}^2}{2b_2}$$
 (F-62)

$$\phi_{2GT} = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{\rho_{G2} \sin (\phi_{ST} - \alpha_{P2}) + f_{P2} \cos (\phi_{ST} - \alpha_{P2}) + b_2 \cos \beta_2}{a_{G2}} \right] - \delta_{G2}$$
 (F-63)

$$\phi_{2GT} = \sin^{-1} \left[\frac{-\rho_{G2} \cos (\phi_{ST} - \alpha_{P2}) + f_{P2} \sin (\phi_{ST} - \alpha_{P2}) + b_2 \sin \beta_2}{a_{G2}} \right] - \delta_{G2} \quad (F-64)$$

Sensing Equations for the Determination of Contact of Subsequent Tooth Mesh

Contact will occur as soon as

$$\sqrt{L_{x2}^2 + L_{y2}^2} \le \rho_{G2} + \rho_{P2} \tag{F-65}$$

where

$$L_{x2} = b_2 \cos \beta_2 + a_{P2} \cos (\phi_S - \Delta \phi_S + \delta_{P2}) - a_{G2} \cos (\phi_{2G} + \Delta \phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2})$$
 (F-66)

$$L_{y2} = b_2 \sin \beta_2 + a_{P2} \sin (\phi_S - \Delta \phi_S + \delta_{P2}) - a_{G2} \sin (\phi_{2G} + \Delta \phi_{2G} + \delta_{G2})$$
 (F-67)

The above requires the substitution of positive values for $\Delta \phi_s$ and $\Delta \phi_{2G}$, the tooth spacing angles. The angle ϕ_s must be found according to equation F-48.

REVERSE KINEMATICS OF MESH NO. 1

(Angle ϕ_{2P} is input and angle ϕ_1 is output)

Round-on-Round Phase of Motion (fig. F-1)

Angle o,

$$\phi_1 = 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{D_{1R} \pm \sqrt{D_{1R}^2 + E_{1R}^2 - F_{1R}^2}}{E_{1R} + F_{1E}}$$
 (F-68)

with appropriate choice of sign, and

$$D_{1R} = -2a_{G1} \left[a_{P1} \sin \left(\phi_{2P} + \delta_{G1} - \delta_{P1} \right) + b_1 \sin \left(\beta_1 + \delta_{G1} \right) \right]$$
 (F-69)

$$E_{1R} = -2a_{G1} \left[a_{P1} \cos \left(\phi_{2P} + \delta_{G1} - \delta_{P1} \right) + b_1 \cos \left(\beta_1 + \delta_{G1} \right) \right]$$
 (F-70)

$$F_{1R} = L_1^2 - a_{G1}^2 - a_{P1}^2 - b_1^2 - 2a_{P1} b_1 \cos(\phi_{2P} - \beta_1 - \delta_{P1})$$
 (F-71)

Angular Velocity $\dot{\phi}_{*}$

$$\dot{\phi}_1 = \dot{\phi}_{2P} DER1R \tag{F-72}$$

where

$$DER1R = \frac{F_{1RD} - D_{1RD} \sin \phi_1 - E_{1RD} \cos \phi_1}{D_{1R} \cos \phi_1 - E_{1R} \sin \phi_1}$$
 (F-73)

and

$$D_{1RD} = -2a_{G1} a_{P1} \cos (\phi_{2P} + \delta_{G1} - \delta_{P1})$$
 (F-74)

$$E_{1RD} = 2a_{G1} a_{P1} \sin (\phi_{2P} + \delta_{G1} - \delta_{P1})$$
 (F-75)

$$F_{1RD} = 2a_{P1} b_1 \sin(\phi_{2P} - \beta_1 - \delta_{P1})$$
 (F-76)

Angular Acceleration 6,

$$\dot{\phi}_1 = \dot{\phi}_{2P} Y_1 + \dot{\phi}_{2P}^2 Y_2 \tag{F-77}$$

where

$$Y_1 = X_1 X_2 \tag{F-78}$$

$$Y_2 = X_1 X_3 \tag{F-79}$$

and

$$X_{1} = \frac{1}{D_{1B} \cos \phi_{1} - E_{1B} \sin \phi_{1}}$$
 (F-80)

$$X_2 = F_{1RD} - D_{1RD} \sin \phi_1 - E_{1RD} \cos \phi_1$$
 (F-81)

$$X_3 = F_{1RD} - D_{1RDD} \sin \phi_1 - E_{1RDD} \cos \phi_1$$

+ DER1R [
$$2 E_{1RD} \sin \phi_1 - 2 D_{1RD} \cos \phi_1$$
]

+ DER1R²
$$[D_{1R} \sin \phi_1 + E_{1R} \cos \phi_1]$$
 (F-82)

with

$$D_{1RDD} = 2a_{G1} a_{P1} \sin (\phi_{2P} + \delta_{G1} - \delta_{P1})$$
 (F-83)

$$E_{1RDD} = 2a_{G1} a_{P1} \cos (\phi_{2P} + \delta_{G1} - \delta_{P1})$$
 (F-84)

$$F_{1RDD} = 2a_{P1} b_1 \cos(\phi_{2P} - \beta_1 - \delta_{P1})$$
 (F-85)

Round-on-Flat Phase of Motion (fig. F-2)

Angle ϕ_1

$$\phi_1 = 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{D_{1F} \pm \sqrt{D_{1F}^2 + E_{1F}^2 - F_{1F}^2}}{E_{1F} + F_{1F}}$$
 (F-86)

with appropriate choice of sign, and

$$D_{1F} = -a_{G1} \cos (\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1} + \delta_{G1})$$
 (F-87)

$$E_{1F} = a_{G1} \sin (\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1} + \delta_{G1})$$
 (F-88)

$$F_{1F} = -\rho_{G1} + b_1 \sin(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1} - \beta_1)$$
 (F-89)

Angular Velocity $\dot{\phi}_{1}$

$$\dot{\phi}_1 = \dot{\phi}_{2P} DER1F \tag{F-90}$$

where

DER1F =
$$\frac{F_{1FD} - D_{1FD} \sin \phi_1 - E_{1FD} \cos \phi_1}{D_{1F} \cos \phi_1 - E_{1F} \sin \phi_1}$$
 (F-91)

and

$$D_{1FD} = a_{G1} \sin (\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1} + \delta_{G1})$$
 (F-92)

$$E_{1FD} = a_{G1} \sin (\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1} + \delta_{G1})$$
 (F-93)

$$F_{1FD} = b_1 \cos (\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1} - \beta_1)$$
 (F-94)

Angular Acceleration 6,

$$\dot{\phi}_1 = \dot{\phi}_{2P} Y_3 + \dot{\phi}_{2P}^2 Y_4 \tag{F-95}$$

where

$$Y_3 = X_4 X_5 \tag{F-96}$$

$$Y_4 = X_4 X_6 \tag{F-97}$$

and

$$X_4 = \frac{1}{(D_{1F} \cos \phi_1 - E_{1F} \sin \phi_1)}$$
 (F-98)

$$X_5 = F_{1FD} - D_{1FD} \sin \phi_1 - E_{1FD} \cos \phi_1$$
 (F-99)

$$X_6 = F_{1FDD} - D_{1FDD} \sin \phi_1 - E_{1FDD} \cos \phi_1$$

+ DER1F [- 2 $D_{1FD} \cos \phi_1 + 2 E_{1FD} \sin \phi_1]$

+ DER1F²[
$$D_{1F} \sin \phi_1 + E_{1F} \cos \phi_1$$
] (F-100)

and

$$D_{1FDD} = a_{G1} \cos (\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1} + \delta_{G1})$$
 (F-101)

$$E_{1FDD} = -a_{G1} \sin (\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1} + \delta_{G1})$$
 (F-102)

$$F_{1FDD} = -b_1 \sin(\phi_{2P} + \alpha_{P1} - \beta_1)$$
 (F-103)

REVERSE KINEMATICS OF MESH NO. 2

(Angle ϕ_s is input and angle ϕ_{2G} is output)

Round-on-Round Phase of Motion (fig. F-3)

Angle ϕ_{2G}

$$\phi_{2G} = 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{D_{2R} \pm \sqrt{D_{2R}^2 + E_{2R}^2 - F_{2R}^2}}{E_{2R} + F_{2R}}$$
 (F-104)

with appropriate choice of sign, and

$$D_{2R} = -2 a_{P2} a_{G2} \sin (\phi_S + \delta_{P2} - \delta_{G2}) - 2 a_{G2} b_2 \sin (\beta_2 - \delta_{G2})$$
 (F-105)

$$E_{2B} = -2 a_{P2} a_{G2} \cos (\phi_S + \delta_{P2} - \delta_{G2}) - 2 a_{G2} b_2 \cos (\beta_2 - \delta_{G2})$$
 (F-106)

$$F_{2R} = L_2^2 - a_{G2}^2 - a_{P2}^2 - b_2^2 - 2 a_{P2} b_2 \cos(\phi_S + \delta_{P2} - \beta_2)$$
 (F-107)

Angular Velocity $\dot{\phi}_{2G}$

$$\dot{\phi}_{2G} = \dot{\phi} DER2R \tag{F-108}$$

where

$$DER2R = \frac{F_{2RD} - D_{2RD} \sin \phi_{2G} - E_{2RD} \cos \phi_{2G}}{D_{2R} \cos \phi_{2G} - E_{2R} \sin \phi_{2G}}$$
 (F-109)

and

$$D_{2BD} = -2 a_{P2} a_{G2} \cos (\phi_S + \delta_{P2} - \delta_{G2})$$
 (F-110)

$$E_{2RD} = 2 \operatorname{app acp sin} \left(\Phi_{S} + \delta_{P2} - \delta_{C2} \right)$$
 (F-111)

$$F_{2BD} = 2 a_{p2} b_2 \sin (\phi_S + \delta_{p2} - \beta_2)$$
 (F-112)

Angular Acceleration $\dot{\phi}_{2G}$

$$\dot{\phi}_{2G} = \dot{\phi}Y_5 + \dot{\phi}^2Y_6 \tag{F-113}$$

where

$$Y_{s} = X_{7}X_{8} \tag{F-114}$$

$$Y_6 = X_7 X_9 \tag{F-115}$$

and

$$X_7 = \frac{1}{D_{2B} \cos \phi_{2G} - E_{2B} \sin \phi_{2G}}$$
 (F-116)

$$X_8 = F_{2RD} - D_{2RD} \sin \phi_{2G} - E_{2RD} \cos \phi_{2G}$$
 (F-117)

$$\mathbf{X_9} = \mathbf{F_{2RDD}} - \mathbf{D_{2RDD}} \sin \phi_{\mathbf{2G}} - \mathbf{E_{2RDD}} \cos \phi_{\mathbf{2G}}$$

+ DER2R [-2 D_{2RD} cos ϕ_{2G} + 2 E_{2RD} sin ϕ_{2G}]

+ DER2R²
$$|D_{2R} \sin \phi_{2G} + E_{2R} \cos \phi_{2G}|$$
 (F-118)

$$D_{2RDD} = 2 a_{P2} a_{G2} \sin (\phi_S + \delta_{P2} - \delta_{G2})$$
 (F-119)

$$E_{2RDD} = 2 a_{P2} a_{G2} \cos (\phi_S + \delta_{P2} - \delta_{G2})$$
 (F-120)

$$F_{2RDD} = 2 a_{P2} b_2 \cos (\phi_S + \delta_{P2} - \beta_2)$$
 (F-121)

Round-on-Flat Phase of Motion (fig. F-4)

Angle ϕ_{2G}

$$\phi_{2G} = 2 \tan^{-1} \frac{D_{2F} \pm \sqrt{D_{2F}^2 + E_{2F}^2 - F_{2F}^2}}{E_{2F} + F_{2F}}$$
 (F-122)

with appropriate choice of sign, and

$$D_{2F} = -a_{G2} \cos (\phi_S - \alpha_{P2} - \delta_{G2})$$
 (F-123)

$$E_{2F} = a_{G2} \sin (\phi_S - \alpha_{P2} - \delta_{G2})$$
 (F-124)

$$F_{2F} = \rho_{G2} + b_2 \sin (\phi_S - \alpha_{P2} - \beta_2)$$
 (F-125)

Angular Velocity $\dot{\phi}_2$

$$\dot{\phi}_{2G} = \dot{\phi} DER2F$$
 (F-126)

where

$$DER2F = \frac{F_{2FD} - D_{2FD} \sin \phi_{2G} - E_{2FD} \cos \phi_{2G}}{D_{2F} \cos \phi_{2G} - E_{2F} \sin \phi_{2G}}$$
 (F-127)

and

$$D_{2FD} = a_{G2} \sin (\phi_S - \alpha_{P2} - \delta_{G2})$$
 (F-128)

$$E_{2FD} = a_{G2} \cos (\phi_S - \alpha_{P2} - \delta_{G2})$$
 (F-129)

$$F_{2FD} = b_2 \cos (\phi_S - \alpha_{P2} - \beta_2)$$
 (F-130)

Angular Acceleration $\ddot{\phi}_2$

$$\dot{\phi}_{2G} = \dot{\phi} Y_7 + \dot{\phi}^2 Y_8 \tag{F-131}$$

where

$$Y_7 = X_{10}X_{11}$$
 (F-132)

$$Y_8 = X_{10}X_{12}$$
 (F-133)

and

$$X_{10} = \frac{1}{D_{2F} \cos \phi_{2G} - E_{2F} \sin \phi_{2G}}$$
 (F-134)

$$X_{11} = F_{2FD} - D_{2FD} \sin \phi_{2G} - E_{2FD} \cos \phi_{2G}$$
 (F-135)

$$X_{12} = F_{2FDD} - D_{2FDD} \sin \phi_{2G} - E_{2FDD} \cos \phi_{2G}$$

+ DER2F [-2D_{2FD} cos ϕ_{2G} + 2E_{2FD} sin ϕ_{2G}]

+ DER2F²
$$|D_{2F} \sin \phi_{2G} + E_{2F} \cos \phi_{2G}|$$
 (F-136)

and

$$D_{2FDD} = a_{G2} \cos (\phi_S - \alpha_{P2} - \delta_{G2})$$
 (F-137)

$$E_{2FDD} = -a_{G2} \sin \left(\phi_S - \alpha_{P2} - \delta_{G2} \right) \tag{F-138}$$

$$F_{2FDD} = -b_2 \sin (\phi_S - \alpha_{p_2} - \beta_2)$$
 (F-139)

ANGULAR VELOCITIES AND ACCELERATIONS OF GEAR AND PINION NO. 2 AND ROTOR GEAR NO. 1 IN TERMS OF THE ESCAPE WHEEL ANGULAR VELOCITY & AND ANGULAR ACCELERATION & FOR VARIOUS MESH CONTACT MODES

Case No. 1: RR (Mesh 2: Round-on-Round; Mesh 1: Round-on-Round)

According to equations F-72 and F-77, the angular velocity and acceleration of the rotor gear of mesh 1 in the round-on-round phase are given, respectively by

$$\dot{\phi}_1 = \dot{\phi}_{2P} DER1R \tag{F-72}$$

$$\dot{\phi}_{1} = \dot{\phi}_{2P} Y_{1} + \dot{\phi}_{2P}^{2} Y_{2} \tag{F-77}$$

According to equations F-108 and F-113, the angular velocity and acceleration of gear no. 2 of mesh 2 in the round-on-round phase is given by

$$\dot{\phi}_{2G} = \dot{\phi} DER2R \tag{F-108}$$

$$\dot{\phi}_{2G} = \dot{\phi}Y_5 + \dot{\phi}^2Y_6 \tag{F-113}$$

Since

$$\dot{\phi}_{2P} = \dot{\phi}_{2G} = \dot{\phi}_2 \tag{F-140}$$

and

$$\ddot{\phi}_{2P} = \ddot{\phi}_{2G} = \ddot{\phi}_{2}. \tag{F-141}$$

the angular velocity $\dot{\phi}_1$ of the rotor gear 1 becomes

$$\dot{\phi}_1 = \dot{\phi}(DER1R) (DER2R) \tag{F-142}$$

The angular acceleration $\ddot{\phi}_1$ of the rotor is also obtained by appropriate substitution, i.e.,

$$\dot{\phi}_1 = \dot{\phi}[Y_1Y_5] + \dot{\phi}^2[Y_1Y_6 + Y_2(DER2R)^2]$$
 (F-143)

Case No. 2: RF (Mesh 2: Round-on-Round; Mesh 1: Round-on-Flat)

According to equations F-90 and F-95, the angular velocity and acceleration of the rotor gear of mesh 1 in the round-on-flat phase are given, respectively, by

$$\dot{\phi}_1 = \dot{\phi}_{2P} DER1F \tag{F-90}$$

$$\ddot{\phi}_1 = \dot{\phi}_{2P} Y_3 + \dot{\phi}_{2P}^2 Y_4 \tag{F-95}$$

Equations F-117 and F-122 are again used to describe the angular velocity and acceleration of gear and pinion no. 2 of mesh 2 in the round-on-round phase. Since, again

$$\dot{\phi}_{2P} = \dot{\phi}_{2G} \tag{F-144}$$

and

$$\phi_{2P} = \phi_{2G},$$
 (F-145)

the angular velocity $\dot{\phi}_1$ of the rotor gear 1 becomes on substitution of equation F-108 into equation F-90

$$\dot{\phi}_1 = \dot{\phi}(DER1F) (DER2R) \tag{F-146}$$

Appropriate substitution of equation F-113 into equation F-95, yields for the angular acceleration $\ddot{\phi}_1$ of the rotor gear 1 the following

$$\dot{\phi}_1 = \dot{\phi}[Y_3Y_5] + \dot{\phi}^2[Y_3Y_6 + Y_4(DER2R)^2]$$
 (F-147)

Case No. 3: FF (Mesh 2: Round-on-Flat; Mesh 1: Round-on-Flat)

As for case 2, equations F-90 and F-95 give the velocity and acceleration relationships for mesh 1 in the round-on-flat phase.

Equations F-126 and F-131 give the angular velocity and acceleration of gear and pinion no. 2 of mesh 2 in the round-on-flat phase as follows:

$$\dot{\phi}_{2G} = \dot{\phi} DER2F \tag{F-126}$$

and

$$\ddot{\phi}_{2G} = \dot{\phi}\dot{Y}_7 + \dot{\phi}^2\dot{Y}_8 \tag{F-131}$$

Again

$$\dot{\phi}_{2P} = \dot{\phi}_{2G} \tag{F-148}$$

and

$$\dot{\phi}_{2P} = \dot{\phi}_{2G} \tag{F-149}$$

Appropriate substitution of equation F-126 into F-90 furnishes the angular velocity $\dot{\phi}_1$ of the rotor gear 1 in terms of the escape wheel angular velocity $\dot{\phi}$ for the present FF case

$$\dot{\phi}_1 = \dot{\phi}(DER1F) (DER2F) \tag{F-150}$$

Similar substitution of equation F-131 into equation F-95 furnishes the angular acceleration $\hat{\phi}_1$ of the rotor gear

$$\dot{\phi}_1 = \dot{\phi}[Y_3Y_7] + \dot{\phi}^2[Y_3Y_8 + Y_4(DER2F)^2]$$
 (F-151)

Case No. 4: FR (Mesh 2: Round-on-Flat; Mesh 2: Round-on-Round)

To obtain the angular velocity $\dot{\phi}_1$ equation F-126 is substituted into equation F-72. In a similar procedure, the angular acceleration $\dot{\phi}_1$ results from the substitution of equation F-131 into equation F-77. In either case, the following equalities must be observed:

$$\dot{\phi}_{2P} = \dot{\phi}_{2G} \tag{F-152}$$

and

$$\dot{\phi}_{2P} = \dot{\phi}_{2G} \tag{F-153}$$

Then,

$$\dot{\phi}_1 = \dot{\phi}(DER1R)(DER2F)$$
 (F-154)

and

$$\dot{\phi}_1 = \dot{\phi}[Y_1Y_7] + \dot{\phi}^2[Y_1Y_8 + Y_2(DER2F)^2]$$
 (F-155)

REFERENCES

- 1. Lowen, G. G. and Tepper, F. R., "Fuze Gear Train Analysis," Technical Report ARLCD-TR-79030, ARRADCOM, Dover, NJ, December 1979.
- 2. Lowen, G. G. and Tepper, F. R., "Fuze Gear Train Efficiency," Technical Report ARLCD-TR-80024, ARRADCOM, Dover, NJ, November 1981.

APPENDIX G

PROJECTILE KINEMATICS IN TERMS OF COORDINATE SYSTEM FIXED TO UNDERSIDE OF MECHANISM PLANE (APPLICABLE TO M577 S&A)

The projectile in figure D-1 of appendix D, which shows the M577 S&A located on the underside of the mechanism plane, was rotated 180 degrees about the X_p axis, when compared to its original position in figure C-1 of appendix C. (Note that the relative position of the center of mass C_{pp} of the projectile remains undisturbed.

This rotation places the Y_p and Z_p axes in opposite directions to the Y and Z axes, respectively, of the newly introduced coordinate system which is attached to the underside of the mechanism plane.

It is therefore necessary to express the aeroballistic kinematics of appendix A in terms of this new X-Y-Z system. Figure G-1, which represents a revision of figure A-1, is used for this purpose. The original lower case x-y-z system is now labeled $X_p-Y_p-Z_p$.

When the angular velocity components of the projectile are now expressed in this new system (with additional subscript u), one obtains:

$$\omega_{xu} = \theta_E \cos \phi_E + \dot{\psi}_E \sin \theta_E \sin \phi_E$$
 (G-1)

$$\omega_{yu} = \theta_E \sin \phi_E - \dot{\psi}_E \sin \theta_E \cos \phi_E \tag{G-2}$$

$$\omega_{zu} = -\dot{\phi}_E - \dot{\psi}_E \cos \theta_E \tag{G-3}$$

Differentiation of the above expressions furnishes the components of the angular acceleration of the projectile in this system

$$\dot{\omega}_{xu} = \theta_E \cos \phi_E - \theta_E \phi_E \sin \phi_E + \ddot{\psi}_E \sin \theta_E \sin \phi_E$$

$$+\dot{\psi}_{E}\theta_{E}\cos\theta_{E}\sin\phi_{E}+\dot{\psi}_{E}\phi_{E}\sin\theta_{E}\cos\phi_{E}$$
 (G-4)

$$\dot{\omega}_{VU} = \theta_E \sin \phi_E + \theta_E \phi_E \cos \phi_E - \ddot{\psi}_E \sin \theta_E \cos \phi_E$$

$$-\dot{\psi}_{E}\theta_{E}\cos\theta_{E}\cos\phi_{E}+\dot{\psi}_{E}\phi_{E}\sin\theta_{E}\sin\phi_{E}$$
 (G-5)

$$\dot{\omega}_{zu} = -\dot{\phi}_{E} - \dot{\psi}_{E} \cos\theta_{E} + \dot{\psi}_{E} \dot{\theta}_{E} \sin\theta_{E}$$
 (G-6)

Comparison with equations A-2 to A-4 and A-6 to A-8, respectively, shows that the changing requirements can be satisfied by the following general notation

$$\omega_{xGEN} = \omega_{x}$$
 (G-7)

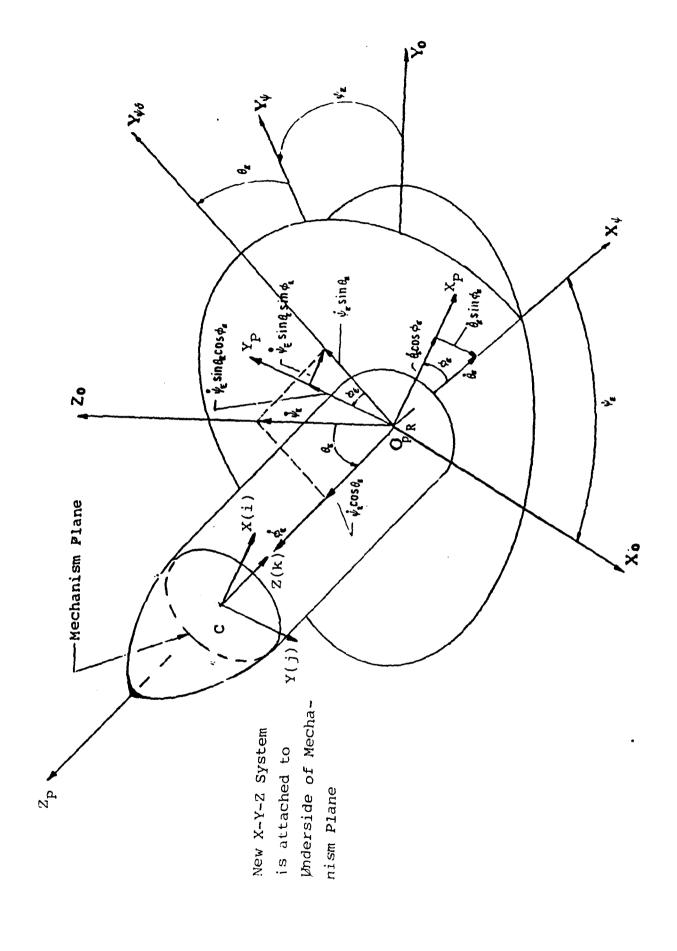


Figure G-1. Relationship of X-Y-Z coordinate system fixed to underside of mechanism plane to aeroballistic

$$\omega_{\text{yGEN}} = S_8 \omega_{\text{y}}$$
 (G-8)

$$\omega_{zGEN} = s_8 \omega_z \tag{G-9}$$

and

$$\dot{\omega}_{xGEN} = \dot{\omega}_{x}$$
 (G-10)

$$\dot{\omega}_{yGEN} = s_8 \dot{\omega}_y$$
 (G-11)

$$\dot{\omega}_{zGEN} = s_8 \dot{\omega}_z$$
 (G-12)

In the above

$$S_8 = +1 \tag{G-13}$$

when equations A-2 to A-8 are applicable, and

$$S_8 = -1 \tag{G-14}$$

when equations G-1 to G-6 are needed.

In addition to the above, the sign of the drag deceleration (first used in equation E-14, ref 1 and given in appendix E of this report) must also be responsive to the location of the S&A with respect to the mechanism plane. Thus

$$\ddot{Z}_{GFN} = -s_8 |\ddot{Z}| \tag{G-15}$$

where |Z| is the absolute value of the projectile drag deceleration. Further

$$S_8 = +1$$
 (G-16)

when the S&A is located as in figure C-1 of appendix C of this report, on top of the mechanism plane. When the S&A is located on the underside of the mechanism plane, as shown in figure D-1 of appendix D

$$s_8 = -1$$
 (G-17)

in equation G-15.

REFERENCES

1. Tepper, F. R. and Lowen, G. G., "Computer Simulation of Artillery Safing and Arming Mechanism in Aeroballistic Environment (Involute Gear Train and Straight-Sided Verge Runaway Escapement)," Technical Report ARLCD-TR-83050, ARDC, Dover, NJ, July 1984.

APPENDIX H
PROGRAM AERCLOC

			000300 000305 000310 000330	000340 000350 000360 000370 .v4. 000380	000390 000400 000410 . IYS00420 000430	000450 000460 000470 000480 000490 000520 000520	000550 000550 000560 000570 000570	000600 000610 000620 000630		
PROGRAM AERCLOC(INPUT.OUTPUT.TAPES=INPUT.TAPE6=OUTPUT) COMMON A.B.C.ALPHR.PI.ZZ,M1,M2,M3,MP.IXXP.IEEP.IZZP,IXEP.IZXP. +IEZP,IXS.IYS,IZS,IXX1,IEE1,IZZ1,IXE1,IZX1,IEZ1,IX2.IY2.IZ2.RX,RY	+RZ, EREST, LAMBDA, DELTA, PHITOT, PHIPR, OMEGA, OM2, RC1, PHI1RC, NG1, NG2 +NP2, NP3, R1, R2, R3, R4, RHO1, RHO2, RHO3, RHOP, J1, J2, GAMMA2, GAMA3P, +GAMMA3, GAMA4P, GAMAPP, DELTA2, DELTA3, DELTA4, BETA2, BETA3, +RCP, PSIC, S1, S2, S4, S5, DDPHI, DPSI2, PNMAX, PN, ALPHEN, ALPHEX, BETA1, +RHOF, RHOF, I, RHOF2, RHOF3, S6, DPHI1, DPHI2P, DPHI2, DPHIS, AG1,		COMMON / DATA / RPM COMMON/DATA3/OMX.OMZ.DOMX.DOMY.DOMZ.S8 COMMON / ZETA / PSI.TIME.DPSI.GP.PHICUTD COMMON/DATA5/LU.LL,MU.MU1 COMMON/DATA6/S2R.LAMDA2.G2.SIR.SIF.LAMDA1.G1.PHIS.	PHIZ.GAM 7/DERZR.DERZF.DERIR.DER1F 8/PHI1T.PHIZI.AONE.BONE.CONE.DONE.U.V.VST.G.P.Q.S 13/PHISI.PHISFF,PHIST.PH2PI.PH2PFF,PH2PT 12/X1.X2.X3.X4.X5.X6.X7.X8.X9.X10.X11.X12.Y1.Y2.Y3	DOMENSION AUX(8.2), AUX2(8.4), PRMT(5), PHI(2), DPHI(2), X(4), DX(000400 DIMENSION AUX(8.2), AUX2(8.4), PRMT(5), PHI(2), DPHI(2), X(4), DX(000400 14) REAL M1,M2,M3,MP.IXX1,IEE1,IZZ1,IXE1,IZX1,IEZ1,IX2,IY2,IZ2,IXS,IYS000410 +. IZS,IXXP.IEEP,IZZP,IXEP,IZXP,IEZP,MU,MU1,LU,LL,LAMBDA,NG1,NG2, 000430 +NP2,NP3,N,NT,LX1,LY1,LL1,LX2,LY2,LL2,L1,L2,J1,J2	EXTERNAL FCT.OUIP.FCTF.OUIPF C READ IN AND WRITE DATA C READ (5.27) A.B.C.ALPHEN.ALPHEX.NI,CONFIG WRITE (6.28) A.B.C.ALPHEN.ALPHEX.NI,CONFIG READ (5.29) EREST,LAMBDA.N WRITE (6.30) EREST,LAMBDA.N DEAD (6.30) BREST,LAMBDA.N	WRITE (6.38) NG1.NG2.NP2.NP3.CAPRP1.CAPRP2.RP2.RP3 READ(5.36)CAPRO1.CAPRO2.RO3.WRITE(6.775)CAPRO1.CAPRO2.RO3.RO3 775 FORMAT(6x.*CAPRO1.=*,F8.5,3x.*CAPRO2.=*,F8.5,3x.*RO2.=*,F8.5,3x.*PRO3.=*,F8.5,3x.*CAPRO3.E*,F8.5,3x.*PRO3.E*,F	WRITE (6.32) M1, M2, M9, MP READ (5,17) IXX1, IEE1, IZZ1, IXE1, IZX1, IEZ1 WRITE (6,18) IXX1, IEE1, IZZ1, IXE1, IZX1, IEZ1 READ (5,19) IXZ, IYZ, IZZ WRITE (6,20) IXZ, IXZ, IZZ2	READ (5, 19) 1X5, 1Y5, 1Z5 WRITE (6, 21) 1X5, 1Y5, 1Z5 READ (5, 17) 1XXP, 1EEP, 1ZZP, 1XEP, 1ZXP, 1EZP WRITE (6, 22) 1XXP, 1EEP, 1ZZP, 1XEP, 1ZXP, 1EZP	WRITE (6,34) RC1, RCP, RHOP, RPM, PHI 1RCD, PSICCD, PHID, PHICUID, MU, MUI READ (5,23) IU.LL WRITE (6,24) LU.LL
-	ស	0	ĉ.	50	25	3 30	04	4 5	50	ស ស

	PROGRAM AERCLOC 74/860 OPT=1	4.8+650	09/27/89	15.21.25
09	READ (5,29) RHO1,RHO2,RHO3 WRITE (6,40) RHO1,RHO2,RHO3 READ (5,36) RHOF1,RHOF2,RHOF9 WRITE (6,25) RHOF1,RHOF2,RHOF3.RHOF READ(5,29)RHOP1,RHOG1,TCG1 WRITE(6,700)RHOP1,RHOG1,TCG1		000730 000740 000750 000760 000770	
65	READ(5,29)RHOP2,RHOG2,TCG2 700 FORMAT(6X,*RHOP1 =*,F8.4,3X,*RHOG1 =*,F8.4,3X,*TCG1 WRITE(6,701)RHOP2,RHOG2,TCG2 701 FORMAT(6X,*RHOP2 =*,F8.4,3X,*RHOG2 =*,F8.4,3X,*TCG2 READ (5,36) R1,R2,R3,R4	# . F8.4)	000790 000800 000810 000830	
70	WRITE (6,39) R1,R2,R3,R4 CALL GEAR(CAPRD1,CAPRD1,RHOG1,TCG1,AG1,DELG1) CALL PINION(RP2,R02,RHOP1,AP1,DELP1,ALPHP1,FP1) WRITE(6,41)AG1,AP1,ALPHP1,DELP1,DELG1,RHOP1,RHOG1,FP 41 FORMAT(6x,*AG1 =*.F6.4,3x,*AP1 =*.F6.4,3x,*ALPHP1 =*.	4 .	000840 000850 000860 000870 000880	
75	+F7.3.3X,*DELP1 =*,F7.3,3X,*DELG1 =*,F7.3/6X,*RHOP1 = +F7.3.3X,*RHOG1 =*,F7.3,3X,*FP1 =*,F6.4/) CALL GEAR(CAPRP2,CAPRO2,RHOG2,TCG2,AG2,DELG2) CALL PINION(RP3,R03,RHOP2,AP2,DELP2,ALPHP2,FP2) WRITE(6,42)AG2,AP2,ALPHP2,AP2,GELP2,ARHOP2,RHOG2,FP2	* 2	000890 000900 000910 000930	
80	42 FURMAI(6X,*AG2 =*, F6.4,3X,*AP2 =*, F6.4,3X,*ALPHP2 =*, F7.3,3X,*ALPHP2 =*, F7.3,3X,*ABCP2 +F7.3,3X,*ABCP2 +F7.3,3X,*FP2 =*, F6.4/) READ (5,37) J1,J2 WRITE (6,43) J1,J2	- • II • C	000940 000950 000960 000970 000980	
89 23	WRITE (6,26) RX,RY,RZ,SB C INITIALIZATION OF PARAMETERS AND CONVERSION TO RADIANS	ANS	00 1000 00 1010 00 1020	
06	TIME = O. PHITOT = O. PHIPR = PHID DOPHI = O. DPS 12 = O.		90000000000000000000000000000000000000	
9 2	F23RRMX=0 F12RRMX=0 F23RFMX=0 F12RFMX=0 F23FRMX=0		001100 001110 001110 001130	
8	F 12FRMX = O F 23FFMX = O F 12FFMX = O T 23RRMX = O T 125FRMX = O		000 000 001 001 001 001 001 001 001 001	
105	1.23FMX=0 T.12FMX=0 T.12FRMX=0 T.12FFMX=0		001210 001220 001230	
÷ •	PNMAX=0 LAMDA1=0 LAMDA2=0 G1=0		001250 001250 001260 001270 001280	

	PROGRAM AERCLOC 74/860 OPT=1	FIN 4.8+650	09/27/89 15.21.25
<u>.</u> 10	0=1× 0=0×		001300
	0=5X 0=6X		001320
	X4=0		001330
120	0=9X U#9X		001340
2	0 2 X		001360
	O : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 :		001370
	0=01×		001390
125	×11=0		001400
	X12=0		001410
	O=+ >>		001420
	0=£/.		001440
130	0= 4 ×		001450
	O=5×		001460
	0=2.		001480
	O = 8 k		001490
135	DERIRO		001500
	DER2R=O		001510
	DEXIF=U DEDIED		001520
	S-7-20		001540
140	S1F=0		001550
	S28=0		00 (560
	S27 = 0		CO1570
	X + 80 P + X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X		001373
145	PI=3, 14159		001580
			001590
	OMEGA=RPM*2.*PI/60.		001600
	UM2 = UMEGA + UMEGA PH1 + DC = PH1 + DCD + 27		001610
150	PSICC=PSICC0+ZZ		001630
•	PSIC=PSICC		001640
	ALPHEN=ALPHEN+22		001650
	ALPHEX*ALPHEX*ZZ		001660
155	DELIA=360, /N		001680
)	0PH12P=360. +22/NP2		001690
	DPH12=360.+22/NG2		001700
			001720
160	C COMPUTATION OF MESH CURVATURE SUMMATION		001730
	2 delight 2000 dele		001740
	L2=RHGG2+RHOP2		001750
!			001770
165	C COMPUTATION OF MESH CENTER DISTANCES C		001780
	B 1 = CAPRP 1 + RP 2 B 2 = CAPRP 2 + RP 3		00 1800 00 18 10
•	NOTIONAL MINOTO 30		001820
0/-	DETERMINATION OF		001830

	PROGRAM AERCLOC	LOC 74/860 OPT=1	FTN 4.8+650	09/21/89	15.21.25
	U	IF (CONFIG.EQ.1.) S6=1. IF (CONFIG.EQ.2.) S6=-1.		00 1850	
175	ပ ပ	COMPUTATION OF GAMMAS AND BETAS		001880	
	•	GAMMA2=S6+ACDS((R1*R1+R2+R2-(CAPRP1+RP2)++2)/(2.+R1+R2)) GAMA3P=ACGS((R2*R2+R3+R3-(CAPRP2+RP3)++2)/(2.+R2+R3)) GAMMA3=GAMMA2+S6+GAMA3P	2)/(2.*R1*R2)) (2.*R2*R3))	001900 001910 001920	
68 0		GAMA4P=ACOS((R3*R3+R4*R4-A*A)/(2.*R3*R4)) GAMMA4*GAMMA3+S6*GAMA4P GAMMA2D=GAMMA2/Z2 GAMMA3D=GAMMA4/Z2 GAMMA1D=GAMMA4/77		001930 001940 001950 001960	
185		DELTA2=ACOS(((CAPRP1+RP2)*+2+R1+R1-R2+R2)/(2.*R1*(CAPRP1+RP2))) DELTA3=ACOS(((CAPRP2+RP3)*+2+R2*R2-R3+R3)/(2.*R2*(CAPRP2+RP3))) DELTA4=ACOS((A*A+R3+R3-R4+R4)/(2.*A*R3)) BETA1=PI-S6*DELTA2 BFTA3=GAMMA3+PI-S6*DE1TA3	(2.*R1*(CAPRP1+RP2)) (2.*R2*(CAPRP2+RP3))	001980 001980 002000 002010	
061		BETA3=GAMMA3+PI-SG-DELIA4 BETA3=GAMMA3+PI-SG-DELIA4 IF (CONFIG.EQ.1.) GAMAPP=DELTA4+GAMA4P IF (CONFIG.EQ.2.) GAMAPP=2.+PI-DELTA4-GAMA4P BETA1D=BETA1/ZZ BETA2D=BETA2/ZZ	40	002030 002040 002050 002060	
195	υυι	BETA3D=BETA3/ZZ WRITE (6.44) BETA1D,BETA2D,BETA3D,GAMMA2D,GAMMA3D,GAMMA4D PRELIMINARY COMPUTATIONS FOR MESH 1	ЗАММА 3D , GAММА 4D	002080 002090 002100 002110	
200	<i>)</i> ပ ပ	DETERMINATION OF TRANSITION ANGLES FOR MESH	- I	002130	
205	1	A1T=-RHOG1+COS(BETA1-ALPHP1)+FP1+SIN(BETA1-ALPHP1) B1T=RHOG1+SIN(BETA1-ALPHP1)+FP1+COS(BETA1-ALPHP1) C1T=(AG1+*2-RHOG1+*2-B1+*2-F2)/(2.+B1) ROOT1T=A1T+*2+B1T+*2-C1T+*2 Y1T1=A1T+SQRT(ROOT1T) X1T2=A1T-SQRT(ROOT1T)	ALPHP1)	002150 002160 002170 002180 002190 002200	
210		PH2P11=2.*AIAN2(Y1T1,X1T) IF(PH2PT1-LT.O)PH2PT1=PH2PT1+2.*PI PH2PT2=2.*ATAN2(Y1T2,X1T) IF(PH2PT2.LT.O)PH2PT2=PH2PT2+2.*PI CALL TRANS1(RH0G1,ALPHP1,BETA1,FP1,AG1,B1,DELG1,Z2,PH2PT1,PHI1T1	JELG1, ZZ, PH2PT1, PHI1T1		
215	ŭ	TE (G11.GT.FP1)GO TO 51 PHI1T=PHI1T1 PH2PT1 GO TO 53 CALL TOANS (COUNCE) ALBED A BETA + ED 4 AC4 B 4 DE1C1 77 BU3DT2 BU1112	01110 01900 XX 18190	002280 002290 002300 002310	
220	- u	# 15 (612.LT.FP1)GO TO 52 WRITE(6.75) STOP		•	
225	м и - то по			002380 002390 002400 002410	

}	PROGRAM AERCLOC 74/860 OPT=1 FTN 4.8+650	09/27/89	15.21.25
230	WRITE(6, 76)PHI1TD,PH2PTD 76 FORMAT(6x,*PH11TD =*,F7.3,5X,*PH2PTD =*,F7.3)	002420	
	C DETERMINATION OF CORRECT SIGN FOR FORWARD ROUND-ON-FLAT C REGIME OF MESH 1	002440 002450 002460	
235	C	002470 002480 002490	
240	ROOT IF = A IF ** 2 + B IF ** 2 - C IF ** 2 Y IF I = A IF + SORT (ROOT IF) Y IF 2 = A IF - SORT (ROOT IF) X IF * B IF + C IF	002510 002520 002530 002540	
245	PH2PF1=2.*ATAN2(V1F1,X1F) PH2PF2=2.*ATAN2(V1F2,X1F) IF(PH2PF1,LT.0)PH2PF1=PH2PF1+2.*PI IF(PH2PF2.LT.0)PH2PF2=PH2PF2+2.*PI IF(PH2PF2.LT.0)PH2PF2=PH2PF2+2.*PI	002550 002560 002570 002580 002590	
250	SIGNIF=-1. GO TO 55 54 SIGNIF=1. C LATEST AND EARLIEST POSSIBLE VALUES OF PHI1 AND PHI2P FOR MESH	002610 002610 002620 002630	
255	C 55 DO 56 I=1,2000 PHID1=PHI1TD+(I-1.)/400. PHI1=PHID1+2Z A1F=AG1+COS(PHI1-DELG1-ALPHP1)-B1+COS(BETA1-ALPHP1) B1F=AG1+SIN(PHI1-DELG1-ALPHP1)+B1+SIN(BETA1-ALPHP1)	002650 002660 002670 002680 002690	
260	C1F=-RHDG1 ROOT1F=A1F**2+B1F**2-C1F+*2 Y1F*A1F+S1GN1F*S0RT(ROOT1F) X1F=B1F+C1F PH2PF=2.*ATAN2(Y1F,X1F)		
265	LX1=B1*COS(BETA1)+AP1*COS(PH2PF+DPH12P-DELP1)-AG1*COS(PH11-DPH11) 1DELG1) LY1=B1*SIN(BETA1)+AP1*SIN(PH2PF+DPH12P-DELP1)-AG1*SIN(PH11-DPH11) 1DELG1)	i 1	
270	LL!=SQK!(LX1**2+LY1**2) DELEL!=LL!-L! IF(DELEL!-LE.O)GO TO 57 56 CONTINUE 57 PHI1F=PHI1 PHOPFF=PHOPF	002800 002810 002820 002830 002840	
275	If CH2PFF-PH2PT, GT001)PH2PFF=PH2PFF-2.*PI PH111=PH11F-DPH11 PH2P1=PH2PFF+DPH12P PH11D=PH111/2Z PH2PIO=PH2PI/2Z	002850 002870 002880 002890	
280	77	002910 002920 002930 002940 002950	
285	C DETERMINATION OF CORRECT SIGN FOR FORWARD ROUND-ON-ROUND REGIME C OF MESH 1	002960 002970 002980	

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PROGRAM AE	RCLUC 74/860 UPT=1	09/27/89 15.21.25
	R=B1+SIN(BETA1+DELP1)-AG1+SIN(PH111-DELG1+DELP1) R=B1+COS(BETA1+DELP1)-AG1+COS(PH111-DELG1+DELP1) R=(L1++2-B1++2-AG1++2-AP1++2+2,*AG1+B1+COS(PH111-DELG1-BETA1))/	003000 003010 003020
	*2+B1R**2-C1R**2 ** RT(RODT1R) RT(RODT1R)	003030 003040 003050 003060
	1+2.*PI 2+2.*PI	003070 003080 003090 003100 003110
,	58	003120 003130 003140 003150
000000	REVERSE KINEMATICS OF MESH 1 OETERMINATION OF CORRECT SIGN FOR REVERSE ROUND-ON-ROUND REGIME FOR MESH 1	003160 003170 003180 003190 003200
•	59 D1R=-2.*AG1*(AP1*SIN(PH2PI+DELG1-DELP1)+B1*SIN(BETA1+DELG1)) E1R=-2.*AG1*(AP1*COS(PH2PI+DELG1-DELP1)+B1*COS(BETA1+DELG1)) F1R=L1**2-AG1**2-A91**2-B1**2-2.*AP1*B1*COS(PH2PI-BETA1-DELP1) ROOT 1R=D1R**2+E1R**2-F1R**2 V101=D1D4*COT(DD1T1D)	003220 003220 003240 003250
		003280 003280 003290 003300 003310
1	IF(PHI1R2.LT.O)PHI1R2=PHI1R2+2.*PI IF(ABS(PHI1I-PHI1R1).LT.ABS(PHI1I-PHI1R2)) GO TO 60 RSGN1R=-1. GO TO 61 60 RSGN1R=1.	003320 003330 003340 003350
0000	DETERMINATION OF CORRECT SIGN FOR REVERSE ROUND-ON-FLAT REGIME FOR MESH 1	003370 003380 003390
•	1+DELG1) +DELG1) ALPHP1-BETA1) +2	003410 003420 003430 003440 003450
	PHI 15 1-2. *ATAN2 (Y 15 1, X 15) PHI 15 2-2. *ATAN2 (Y 15 2, X 15) PHI 15 2-2. *ATAN2 (Y 15 2, X 15) IF (PHI 15 2. L I. O) PHI 15 1-5 PHI 15 1+2. *PI IF (PHI 15 2. L I. O) PHI 15 2-5 PHI 15 2-2. *PI IE (APS (PHI 15 2. L I. O) PHI 15 2-5 PHI 15 2-5 PHI 15 2. PI IE (APS (PHI 15 2. L I. O) PHI 15 2-5 PHI 15 2.	003470 003480 003590 003510
	70	003520 003530 003540 003550

PROGRAM AER	AERCLOC	74/860 OPT=1 FTN	4.8+650	09/27/89	15.21.25
OOO	PRE	OMPUTATIONS FOR MESH 2		003560 003570 003580	
ပပ	DET	DETERMINATION OF TRANSITION ANGLES FOR MESH 2		003590	
	63 A2T: B2T	A2T=RHGG2+COS(BETA2+ALPHP2)+FP2+SIN(BETA2+ALPHP2) B2T=-RHGG2+SIN(BETA2+ALPHP2)+FP2+COS(BETA2+ALPHP2)		003610	
	C21	C21=(AG2**2-RHOG2**2-B2**2-FP2**2)/(2.*B2) DOIT0T=A0T**24R0T**0-C0T**0		003630	
	Y2T	Y2T1=A2T+SORT(RODI2T)		003650	
	72T; X2T;	Y212=A2T-SQRT(R0012T) X2T=R2T+C3T		003660	
	HI	PHIST1=2, +ATAN2(Y2T1, X2T)		003680	
	PHI	PHIST2=2.*ATAN2(Y2T2,X2T) IF(PHIST1 IT.O)PHIST1=PHIST1+2 *PI		003690	
	IFC	PHIST2.LT.0)PHIST2=PHIST2+2.*PI		003710	
	CALL	L TRANS2(RHOG2,ALPHP2,BETA2,FP2,AG2,B2,DELG2,ZZ,PHIST1,PH12T1	, PHIST1, PHI2T1,	003720	
	IF()	JE (621.GT.FP2)GO TO 64		003740	
	PHI			003750	
	PHIST	PHIST≈PHIST1		003760	
	64 CALL	_	, PHIST2, PHI2T2,	003780	
	+622)	•		003790	
	NR.	1F(GZ2.LI.FPZ)GU TU 65 WRITE(6.72)		003800	
				003820	
	72 FOR	FORMAT(*OSOMETHING IS WRONG WITH MESH 2*)		003830	
		PHI21=PHI212 PHIST=PHIST2		003840	
	66 PHI	PHI2TD=PHI2T/ZZ		003860	
	PHI	PHISTO=PHIST/ZZ		003870	
	WKI 73 FOD	WKIIE(6,/3)PHIZID,PHISID FODWAT(6x +DHIJTO =* F7 3 5x *DHISTO =+ E7 3)		003880	
O		0161HT. 3,36, 711,71		008800	
O	DET	ERMINA	-FLAT REGIME	003910	
ပ	FOR	MESH 2		003920	
)	A2F	A2F*AG2*COS(PH12T+DELG2+ALPHP2)-B2*COS(BETA2+ALPHP2)	2)	003940	
	82F	B2F = -AG2 * SIN(PHI2T+DELG2+ALPHP2)+B2 * SIN(BETA2+ALPHP2	P2)	003820	
	CZF	C2F=RHDG2 DOOT3F=A3F**3+R3F**3-C3F**3		003960	
	Y2F	;		003980	
	Y2F.	Y2F2=42F-SQRT(R0012F)		063800	
	X2F PH1	XZF=BZF+CZF DHTGF1=0 +ATANO(vOF1 xOF)		004000	
	PHI	PHISF2=2. + ATAN2(Y2F2. X2F)		004020	
	IF (IF(PHISF1.LT.O)PHISF1=PHISF1+2.+PI		004030	
	IF (IF(PHISF2.LT.O)PHISF2=PHISF2+2.*PI TE(ABS/BHISE4-BHIST) 1 ABS/BHISE2-BHIST))GN 10 67		004040	
	SIG	2006/12104		004060	
	00 10	10 68		004070	
د	67 SIGN	SIGN2F=1.		004080	
U	LATEST	AND EARLIEST POSSIBLE VALUES OF PHI2 AND	PHIS FOR MESH 2	004 100	
υ				004110	
	68 00 89	69 I=1,2000		004 120	

	PROGRAM AERCLOC	ERCLOC	74/860 OPT=1 FTN	N 4.8+650	09/27/89	15,21,25
0		PHII PHII PA2F	72=PHI2TD-(I-1.)/100. 2=PHI02+2Z =AG2+COS(PHI2+DELG2+ALPHP2)-B2+COS(BETA2+ALPH =-AG2+SIN(PHI2+DELG2+ALPHP2)+B2+SIN(BETA2+ALP	P2) HP2)	004 130 004 140 004 150 004 160	
405		72F 72F 72F	=RHUG2 T2F=A2F++2+B2F++2-C2F++2 =A2F+SIGN2F+SQRT(ROOT2F) =B2F+C2F SF=2.+ATAN2(Y2F,X2F)		004 170 004 180 004 190 004 200	
0 1 0		1 X 2 1	LX2=B2*COS(BETA2)+AP2*COS(PHISF-DPHIS+DELP2)-AG2*COS(PHI2+DPHI2+ OC 1DELG2) LY2=B2*SIN(BETA2)+AP2*SIN(PHISF-DPHIS+DELP2)-AG2*SIN(PHI2+DPHI2+ OC 1DELG2) LL2=SQRT(LX2**2+LY2**2) DC DELEL2=LL2-L2-COC DELEL2-L2-L2-L2-L2-L2-L2-L2-L2-L2-L2-L2-L2-L	*COS(PHI2+DPHI2+	004220 004230 004240 004250 004250	
2		15 (16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16)	(DELEL2.LE.O)GO TO 70 NITNUE 12F=PH12 ISFF=PH1SF COMPANIEFF GT OOM)BHISFF=BHISFF + PH		004280 004280 004300 004310	
420		HHHH	PHISI = PHISF + DPHIS PHISI = PHISF + DPHIS PHISI = PHISI / ZZ PHISI = PHISI / ZZ PHISI = PHISI / ZZ PHISI = PHISI / ZZ		004330 004330 004350 004360	
425	Ċ	PHI WRI 74 FORI +*PH	PHISED=PHISEF/22 WRITE(6,74)PHI2ID,PHISID,PHI2FD,PHISFD FORMAT(6x,*PHI2ID =*,F7.3,5x,*PHISID **,F7.3,5x, +*PHI2FD =*,F7.3,5x,*PHISFD =+,F7.3)		004380 004380 004400 004410	
430	0 0 0	DETI OF 1	DETERMINATION OF CORRECT SIGN FOR FORWARD ROUND-OF MESH 2	FORWARD ROUND-ON-ROUND REGIME	004420 004430 004440	
435		# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	A2R=AG2+SIN(PHI2I+DELG2-DELP2)-B2*SIN(BETA2-DELP2) B2R=AG2+COS(PHI2I+DELG2-DELP2)-B2+COS(BETA2-DELP2) C2R=(AP2++2+AG2**2+B2**2-L2*+2-2.*AG2*B2+COS(PHI2I+DE 1(2,*AP2) R00T2R=A2R**2+B2R**2-C2R**2 Y2R1=A2R+SQRI(R00T2R)	2) 2) 21+DELG2-BETA2))/	004460 004470 004480 004490 004500	
044		X2R X2R PHI	2=A2R-SQRT(ROD12R) =B2R+C2R SR1=2.*ATAN2(Y2R1,X2R) SR2=2.*ATAN2(Y2R2,X2R) SHISR1.LT.O)PHISR1=PHISR1+2.*PI		004520 004530 004540 004550 004560	
4 4 5		11. 11. 510. 60. 71. 510.	PHISKZ.LI.OJPHISKZ=PHISKZ+Z.*PI ABS(PHISI-PHISR1).LT.ABS(PHISI-PHISR2))GO TO V2R=-1. TO 82	1.	004570 004580 004590 004600	
450	00000	REVI DETI	REVERSE KINEMATICS OF MESH 2 Determination of Correct Sign for Reverse Round- For mesh 2	ROUND-ON-ROUND REGIME	004630 004640 004650 004660	
455	,	82 D2R: E2R:	D2R=-2. *AP2*AG2*SIN(PHISI+DELP2-DELG2)-2 (G2*B2 E2R=-2. *AP2*AG2*COS(PHISI+DELP2-DELG2)-	G2+B2+SIN(BETA2-DELG2) 2+B2+COS(BETA2-DF'G2)	004670 004680 004690	

	PROGRAM AERCI	ERCL	LOC 74/	74/860 OPT=1	FTN 4.8+650	09/27/89	15.21.25
460			F2R=L2**2-A R0012R=D2R* Y2R1=D2R+S0 Y2R2=D2R-S0 X2R=E2R+F2R	F2R=L2++2-AG2++2-AP2++2-B2++2-2.	.*AP2*82*COS(PHISI+DELP2-BETA2)	004700 004710 004720 004730 004740	
465	-	999	0412R2=2. [F(PH12R1 IF(PH12R2 NRITE(6,66 CORMAT(*)	PHI2R2=2.*ATAN2(Y2R2,X2R) IF(PHI2R1.LT.O)PHI2R1=PHI2R1+2.*PI IF(PHI2R2.LT.O)PHI2R2=PHI2R2+2.*PI WRITE(6,666)PHI2I,PHI2R1,PHI2R2 FORMAT(*PHI2I=*,E12.4,3X,*PHI2R2 FORMAT(*PHI2I=*,E12.4,3X,*PHI2R2))60 TO 90	3X,*PHI2R2 =*,E12.4)	004760 004770 004780 004790 004800	
410	ပပ	83	Trabstratiform RSGN2R=-1. GO TO 84 RSGN2R=1. DETERMINATION OF	1. 1. ATION OF CORRECT SIGN FOR REVERSE RC	REVERSE ROUND-ON-FLAT REGIME	004870 004830 004840 004850 004850	
475	υυ	4	FOR MESH 3 D2F=-AG2+6 E2F=AG2+S F2F=RHOG2	FOR MESH 2 D2F=-AG2*COS(PHISFF-ALPHP2-DELG2) E2F=AG2*SIN(PHISFF-ALPHP2-DELG2) F2F=RHOG2+B2*SIN(PHISFF-ALPHP2-BETA2)		004870 004880 004890 004900 004910	
480			ROOT2F=D2F* Y2F1=D2F+SQ Y2F2=D2F-SQ X2F=E2F+F2F PH12F1=2.*A	RODT2F=D2F**2+E2F**2-F2F**2 Y2F1=D2F+SQRT(RODT2F) Y2F2=D2F-SQRT(RODT2F) X2F=E2F+F2F PHI2F1=2.*ATAN2(Y2F1,X2F)		004920 004930 004940 004950 004960	
48 5		- · · · · ·	PH12F2=2. IF(PH12F1 IF(PH12F2 IF(ABS(PH RSGN2F=-1	PHIZF2=2.*ATAN2(Y2F2,X2F) IF(PHIZF1.LT.O)PHIZF1=PHIZF1+2.*PI IF(PHIZF2.LT.O)PHIZF2=PHIZF2+2.*PI IF(ABS(PHIZF1-PHIZF).LT.ABS(PHIZF2-PHIZF))GO TO RSGNZF=-1.) TO 85	004970 004980 004990 005000 005010	
490	U U U	83	GU 10 86 RSGN2F=1. DATA FOR 1	RUNGE KUTTA		005020 005030 005040 005050	
495 5		98	DIFF1=PH2PFF PHI2P=J1+DIF DIFF2=PHISFF PHIS=J2+OIFF	DIFF1=PH2PFF-PH2PI PHI2P=J1+DIFF1+PH2PI DIFF2=PHISFF-PHISI PHIS=J2+DIFF2+PHISI ALPHR=ALPHEN		005070 005080 005090 005100	
200			PRMT(2)*3. NDRMT(4)*.01 NDIM=2 NDIM2=4 PHI(1)=PHID*2Z	3. .01 11D*22		005 120 005 130 005 140 005 150 005 160	
505	000	- •	COUPLED MOTION	MOTION		005 180 005 190 005 200	
510		-	PRMT(1)=TIME PRMT(3)=.00001 DPHI(1)=.5 DPHI(2)=.5 IF(PHIT0T.GT.3	PRMT(1)=TIME PRMT(3)=.00001 DPHI(1)=.5 DPHI(2)=.5 IF(PHITOT.GT.30AND.PHITOT.LT.1450.)G0 T0 2 WRITE(6,45)		005210 005220 005230 005240 005250	

	PROGRAM AERCLOC	RCLDC 74/860 DPT=1 FTN 4.8+650	09/27/89 15.21.25
រប ស	C	2 CALL RKGS(PRMT, PHI, DPHI, NDIM, IHLF, FCT, OUTP, AUX) IF(PHITOT.GT. PHICUTD)GO TO 16	005270 005280
	000	TEST FOR ENTRANCE OR EXIT ACTION	005390 005300 005340
200	,	IF(PN.LE.O)GO TO 5	005310 005320 005330
3		IF (PHID. GE. 130 AND. PHID. LE. 160.) GO TO 3	0000000
		3 PHI(1)=PHI(1)+DELTA*2Z*NI	005350 005360 005370
525		PRIPR = PRI(1)/ 22 PSI = PSI + 2, *PI - LAMBDA * 22	005370
		PSIC=PSICC+LAMBDA*ZZ ALPHR=ALPHEX	005390 005400
		GO TO 5 4 PHI(1)=PHI(1)-DELTA*ZZ*(NT+1.)	005410 005420
230		PHIPR=PHI(1)/ZZ PST=PST-2 *PI+IAMRDA*ZZ	005430
		ALPHR-ALPHEN DEITCHE	005450 005450
	υ		005450
535	υυ	FREE MOTION	005480
	,	5 PRMT(+)=TIME	005500
		×:	005510
CA2		X(2)	005520
)		X(4) *DPSI	005540
		DX(1)=.25	005550
		DA(2)=.25 DA(3)=.25	005360 005570
545		DX(4)=.25	005580
		IF (PHITOT.GT.30AND.PHITOT.LT.1450.) GO TO 6	005500
		WRITE (6,46)	005610
550		6 CALL RKGS (PRMT,X,DX,NDIM2,IHLF,FCTF,OUTPF,AUX2) IF (PHITOT.GT.PHICUTD) GO TO 16	005620 005630
,		(1)x(1)	005640
		PHI(2)=x(2) PSI=x(3)	005650 005660
1		DPSI=X(4)	005670
922 2		G=(B*SIN(PHI(1))-C*SIN(PSI))/SIN(PSI+ALPHR) PHID=PHI(1)/77	005680 005690
		IF (PHID.LT. 160. AND GP.GT.O.) GD TO 10	005700
		IF (PHID.GT.160AND.GP.LT.O.) GO TO 8	005710
560		(1)=PH1(1)	005/20 005730
		PHIPR=PHI(1)/22	005740
		PSI=PSI=2、*PI+LAMBOA*ZZ PSIC=PSICC	005750 005760
		9	005770
565		7 PHI(1)=PHI(1)+DELTA*22*NT PHIPB=PHI(1)/77	005780
		PSI=PSI+2.+PI-LAMBDA+ZZ	005800
		PSIC=PSICC+LAMBDA*ZZ GD TO 5	0058 t0 0058 20
	ပ		005830

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000	5 5 6 6 6	005840
ပ ပ	COMPUTATION OF VELOCITIES VP AND VS FOR EXIT ACTION	005860
	8 VP=DPSI*(C*COS(ALPHR)+G) VS=PHI(2)*8*COS(PHI(1)-PSI-ALPHR) IF (PHITOT.GT.30AND.PHITOT.LT.1450.) GO TO 9	005880 005890 005900
O O O	EXIT ACTION TESTS	005920
ى	(PHI(2).GE.OAND.DPSI.GE.O.) GO TO 12 (PHI(2).GE.OAND.DPSI.LE.OAND.ABS(VP).GT.ABS(VS)) GO TO	005950 005950 005960
	IF (PHI(2).GE.OAND.DPSI.LE.OAND.ABS(VP).LI.ABS(VS)) GU 12 IF (PHI(2).GE.OAND.DPSI.LE.OAND.ABS(VP).EQ.ABS(VS)) GD 10 IF (PHI(2).LE.OAND.DPSI.GE.OAND.ABS(VP).GT.ABS(VS)) GO 10 IF (PHI(2).LE.OAND.DPSI.GE.OAND.ABS(VP).LT.ABS(VS)) GO 10 IF (PHI(2).LE.OAND.DPSI.GE.OAND.ABS(VP).EQ.ABS(VS)) GO 10 IF (PHI(2).LE.OAND.DPSI.GE.OAND.ABS(VP).EQ.ABS(VS)) GO 10 IF (PHI(2).LE.OAND.DPSI.GE.OAND.ABS(VP).EQ.ABS(VS)) GO 10	0059970 005980 005990 006000 006010
000	WPUTATION OF	006030
	10 VP=DPSI+(C+COS(ALPHR)+G) VS=PHI(2)+B+COS(PHI(1)-PSI-ALPHR) IF (PHITOT-GT:30., AND.PHITOT-LT:1450.) GO TO 11	006050 006060 006070 006080
υυι	WRITE (6.47) VP.VS ENTRANCE ACTION	006090 006100 00610
<i>∓</i> ,	I IF (PHI(2).GE.OAND.DPSI.GE.OAND.ABS(VP).GT.ABS(VS)) GO TO 5 IF (PHI(2).GE.OAND.DPSI.GE.OAND.ABS(VP).EQ.ABS(VS)) GO TO 1 IF (PHI(2).GE.OAND.DPSI.GE.OAND.ABS(VP).LT.ABS(VS)) GO TO 12 IF (PHI(2).LE.OAND.DPSI.GE.O.) GO TO 5 IF (PHI(2).GE.OAND.DPSI.GE.O.) GO TO 12	006 130 006 140 006 150 006 150
	(PHI(2).LE.O (PHI(2).LE.O (PHI(2).LE.O	006 180 006 190 006 200
000	IMPACT	006210 006220 006230
	IMPACT (P TIME.GT.5.	006240 006250 006260
ပ ပ	TEST FOR EXIT ACTION PHID=PHI(1)/ZZ IF (PHID.LE.160.0) GO TO 14	006280 006280 006290 006300
0 0 0	EXIT ACTION	006310 006320
υ	COMPUTATION OF VELOCITIES VP AND VS FOR EXIT ACTION VP=DPSI*(C*COS(ALPHR)+G) VS=PHI(2)*B*COS(PHI(1)-PSI-ALPHR) IF (PHI;0T.GT.30AND.PHITOT.LT.1450.) GO TO 13	006350 006350 006350 006370
,	WRITE (6,47) VP.VS 13 IF (ABS(ABS(VP)-ABS(VS)).LT.2.0) GO TO 4	006380

	PROGRAM AERCLOC 74/860 OPT=1 FIN 4.8	+650	09/27/8	o.	15.21.25
	C EXIT ACTION TESTS		006410	o 5 0	
630	IF (PHI(2).GE.OAND.DPSI.GE.O.) GO TO 1 IF (PHI(2).GE.OAND.DPSI.LE.OAND.ABS(VP	9		4 30	
	(PHI(2).GE.O	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	1 006450	20	
	(PHI(2).LE.OAND.DPSI.GT.OAND.ABS(VP	8 8	-	32	
935	(PHI(2).LE.OAND.DPSI.GT.OAND.ABS(VP)	6 6	1 006480	0	
	IF (PHI(2).LE.OAND.DPSI.LE.O.) GO TO 5	}		889	
2	C COMPUTATION OF VELOCITIES VP AND VS FOR ENTRANCE ACTION	_	006520	200	
)	14 VP=DPSI+(C+CDS(ALPHR)+G) VS=PHI(2)+B+COS(PHI(1)-PSI-ALPHR)		006540 006540 006550	5 6 6	
	IF (PHITOT.GT.30AND.PHITOT.LT.1450.) GO TO 15 WDITE (6.47) VP VS		006560	90	
645	15		006580	2 8	
	C ENTRANCE ACTION TESTS		006590	88	
	ΗI	09	006610 5 006620	200	
920	IF (PHI(2), GE. O., AND, DPSI, GE. O., AND, ABS(VP), LT. ABS(VS)	00 10	1 006630	စ္တ ဗ	
	IF (PHI(2).GE.OAND.DPSI.GE.OAND.ABS(VP).EQ.ABS(VS). IF (PHI(2).LE.OAND.DPSI.GE.O.) GO TO 5	3		5 0 0	
	IF (PHI(2).GE.OAND.DPSI.LE.O.) GO TO 1	1		60	
555	<pre>1F (PHI(2).LE.OAND.DPSI.LE.OAND.ABS(VP).GI.ABS(VS) IF (PHI(2).LE.OAND.DPSI.LE.OAND.ABS(VP).LT.ABS(VS)</pre>	9 9 9	1 0066/0 5 006680	၁ ဝူ	
)	IF (PHI(2).LE.OAND.DPSI.LE.OAND.ABS(VP).EQ.ABS(VS	8		06	
	16 TURNS=RPM+TIME/60.		006700	8 9	
	WKITELD,48JFZGKMA,FTZKKMA,FZGKFMA,FTZKKMA,FZGKKMA, +F12FRMX,F23FFMX,F12FFMX,T23RRMX,T12RRMX,T23RFMX,T12RFMX		006/10	2 2	
999	+T23FRMX,T12FRMX.T23FFMX,T12FFMX,PNMAX.TURNS		006730	30	
	dols o		006/40	6 10	
			006760	90	
ų Q	+ 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		006770	70	
0	12 FORMAT (14 ,5X,6HIXX1 = ,E13.4,3X,6HIEE1 = ,E13.4,3X,6H	21 = E1	۵. 4.	06	
				8	
		= F13 4	006810	5 5	
670		= E13.4	`~	30	
		ZP = .E1	4.	04.0	
	134,041,4ET =,E13,4,34,041,4FT =,E13,4,FDRMAT (2F10.5)			္က ၀ွ	
ļ			?	70	
ი ი	FUKMA! (67,/HKTUT! =,F6.4,37,7H HRHOF =,F6.4/)	4.07.	. 34. 6006880 006890	2 G	
	26 FORMAI(6X,4HRX = F8.3,3X,4HRY = F8.3,3X,4HRZ = F8.3,3X		006900	8 5	
	27 FORMAT (7F10.5)		6900	- -	
980	28 FORMAT (141,5X,24A*,F13.5,5X,24B*,F13.5,5X,24C*,F13.5,5X,74ALPHEN=006930 1,F9.4,5X,74ALPHEX=,F9.4/6X,34NT=,F3.0,5X BHCONFIG = F3.0/)	X, 7HALP	HEN=0069	S S	
(29 FORMAT (4F10.5)		6900	40	
	30 FORMAT (1H ,5X,6HEREST=,F5.2,3X,7HLAMBD ,8.3,3X,3HN =,F4.0/)	,F4.0/)	006950	950	
	AMA		3	2	

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SUBROUTINE CWON	CKON	74/860 OPT=1 FTN 4.8+650	09/27/89
	SUBF 1, AA4 2A18	SUBROUTINE CWON (LU, LL, MU1, S5, MP, RCP, PSI, PSIC, KX, KY, KZ, AA1, AA2, AA3008220 1, AA4, AA5, AA6, AA7, AA8, AA9, AA10, AA11, AA12, ÁA13, AA14, AA15, AA16, AA17, A008230 2618, AA19, AA20, AA21, AA22, AA23, CC1, CC2, CC3, CC5, CC6, CC7, CC8, CC9, CO8240 3610, CC11, CC12, CC13, CC14, CC15, CC16, CC17, CC18, CC20)	. AA3008220 17. AO08230 59. CO08240
ស	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	REAL LU, LL, MP, MUI, KX, KY, KZ BETA=PSI+PSIC O08250 SB=SIN(BEIA) O08290 CB=COS(BEIA) O08290 CC=COS(BEIA)	008260 008270 008280 008290
0	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	CC2=ABS(-LL*AA15+MU1*S5*(AA2-LL*AA18)-AA6) CC3=ABS(-LL*AA14+MU1*S5*(AA3-LL*AA19)-AA7) CC4=ABS(-LL*AA15+MU1*S5*(AA4-LL*AA20)-AA8) CC5=ABS(-LL*AA16-MU1*S5*LL*AA21)	008310 008320 008330 008340
ស្	1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900	CC6=ABS(AA1-LL+AA17+MU1+S5+(LL+AA12+AA5)+MP+RCP+KZ+(SB-MU1+S5+CB))008360 CC7=ABS(AA2-LL+AA18+MU1+S5+(AA6+LL+AA13)) CC8=ABS(AA3-LL+AA19+MU1+S5+(AA7+LL+AA14)) CC9=ABS(AA4-LL+AA20+MU1+S5+(LL+AA15-AA8)) CC10=ABS(MU1+S5+LL+AA16-LL+AA21)	008360 008370 008380 008390 008400
20	25 - 25 25 2 - 25 25 2 - 25 25	CC11=ABS(LU+AA12-AA5+MU1+S5+(LU+AA17+AA1)+MP+RCP+KZ+(MU1+S5+SB+CB)008410) CC12=ABS(LU+AA13-AA6+MU1+S5+(LU+AA18+AA2)) CC13=ABS(LU+AA14-AA7+MU1+S5+(LU+AA19+AA3)) CC13=ABS(LU+AA14-AA7+MU1+S5+(LU+AA20+AA3)) CC14=ABS(LU+AA15-AA8+MU1+S5+(LU+AA20+AA4))	CB)0084 10 008420 008430 008440 008450
25	100 C 100 C 110 C 110 C	CC15=ABS(LU+AA16+MU1+S5+LU+AA21) CC16=ABS(LU+AA17+AA1+MU1+S5+(AA5-LU+AA12)+MP+RCP+KZ+(SB-MU1+S5+CB)008470 CC16=ABS(LU+AA17+AA1+MU1+S5+(AA5-LU+AA12)+MP+RCP+KZ+(SB-MU1+S5+CB)008470 CC17=ABS(LU+AA18+AA2+MU1+S5+(AA6-LU+AA13)) CC18=ABS(LU+AA19+AA3+MU1+S5+(AA7-LU+AA14)) 008500	008460 008470 008480 008490 008500
30	CC 19 CC 2C RETL	CC19=ABS(LU*AA2O+AA4+MU1*S5*(AA8-LU*AA15)) CC2O=ABS(LU*AA21-MU1*S5*LU*AA16) RETURN END	008510 008520 008530 008540

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008940 008950 008960

AA36=57*COS(?SI+ALPHR+BETA3)+MU1+S4+SIN(PSI+ALPHR+BETA3)

AA37F = COS(PHIS-ALPHP2)+MU*S2F*SIN(PHIS-ALPHP2)

AA39=1XS+DOMX+OMY+OMZ+(12S-14S) 4A4!=IYS*DOMY+DMX*DMZ*(IXS-IZS)

AA38=-NY+M3

45

4442=-125+DMX AA40=125*0MY

20

AA37R=SIN(LAMDA2)+MU+52R+COS(LAMDA2)

AA34F=-SIN(PHIS-ALPHF2)+MU+S2F+COS(PHIS-ALPHP2)

AA35= - NX + M3

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008970 086800 066800 010600 000600 009020 00000

SUBROUTINE CTWO		74/860 0PT=1 FTN 4	FTN 4.8+650	09/27/89	15.21.25	PAGE
- ,	SUBROUTINE +AA37F,AA38	INE CTWO(LU.LL,MU.S6,AA33,AA34R,AA34F,AA35,AA36,AA37R, 338,AA39,AA40,AA41,A42,CC21,CC22,CC23R,CC23F, 35, CC27, CC27,CC27,CC27,CC27,CC27,CC27,CC	1A36, AA37R, 3F,	009050		
ហ	+CC22,CC33,CC3 +CC32,CC33,CC3 REAL LL,LU,MU CC21=ABS(LL*A CC22=ABS(LL*A			009080 009080 009100 009110		
ō.	CC23F = ABS(CC23F = ABS(M CC25 = ABS(M CC25 = ABS(L CC26 = ABS(L	DS(LL*(AAS4F*MU*AA37F)) BS(LL*(AA34F+MU*AA37F)) S(MU*AA4O-AA42) S(LL*(AA38+AA39+MU*(AA41-LL*AA35)) S((L1*(AA36-MU*AA33))		009130 009140 009160 009160		
ក	CC27F=ABS(A CC28=ABS(A CC29=ABS(M CC30=ABS(CC31R=ABS(CC3			009180 009190 009200 009210		
20	CC31F = ABS CC32 = ABS (M CC33 = ABS (M CC34 = ABS (L	CC31F=ABS(LU*(AA34F+MU*AA3/F)) CC32=ABS(MU*AA40-AA42) CC33=ABS(MU*(AA41+LU*AA35)+AA39-LU*AA38) CC34=ABS(LU*(MU*AA33-AA36))		009230 009240 009250 009260 009270		
25	CC35F=ABS(AC36=AB)AC36=ABS(AC36=ABS(AC36=AB)AC36=ABS(AC36=ABS(AC36=ABS(AC36=AB)AC36=ABS(AC36=AB)A(AC36=AB)A(AC36=AB)A(AC36=AB)A(AC36=AB)A(AC36=AB)A(AC36=AG(AC36=AB)A(AC36=AG)A(AC36=AG)A(AC36=AG)A(AC36=AG)A(AC36=AG)A(AC36=AG)A(AC36=AG)A(AC36=AG)A(BS(LU*(MU*AA34F-AA37F)) S(AA4O+MU*AA42)		009280 009290 009300 009310		

SUBROUTINE ATHREE (ST, DPHI, AONE, BONE, NZ

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THE MINKE		1-1-10 O88/h/	<u>-</u>	7.01000	69/17/60
	31+(-00	AX + SG+DOMY	+CG)+(IXX1-IZZ1)*(OMX	31*(-DDMX*SG+DDMY*CG)+(IXX1-IZZ1)*(DMX*CG+DMY*SG)*DMZ+IEZ1*((DMX*CGOO9890	06860090
	4+0MV+5	S + XWO-) + (5	3+DMY +CG) -DOMZ)-1XE1+	4+DMy+SG)+(-DMX+SG+DMY+CG)-DDMZ)-IXE1+(DDMX+CG+DDMY+SG+DMZ+(-DMX+SGOO99OO	0066005
	S+UMA+C	3))-1ZX1+(5+1MY+CG))-IZX1+(OMZ++2-(OMX+CG+OMY+SG)++2))	()++2))	009910
	AA57=	+9S*XWO-)]	JMY+CG)+((IXX1+I2Z1-I	AA57= ((-OMX*SG+OMY*CG)*((IXX1+IZZ1-IEE1)*SG-2.*IXE1*CG)+(OMX*C	009920
	1G+DMY+	3G)+(2.+IX	:1+SG+(IXX1-IZZ1-IEE1	1G+DMY+SG)+(2.+IXE1+SG+(IXX1-IZZ1-IEE1)+CG)+2.+DMZ+(IEZ1+SG-IZX1+CGOO9930	06660050
	2))				009940
	AA58=	AA58= (IEZ1+SG-IZX1+CG)	2X1+CG)		009950
	AA59=-	AA59=- (12x1+SG+1E21+CG)	[EZ1+CG)		096600
	AA60= I)+ZW0Q+1Z;	[EE1-1XX1)+(DMX+CG+DM	AA60=1221+DDM2+(IEE1-IXX1)+(DMX+CG+DMY+SG)+(-DMX+SG+DMY+CG)+12X1+(009970	*(009970
	1 (-OMX+	SG+OMY +CG)	+OMZ-DOMX +CG-DOMY +SG)	1(-DMX+SG+OMY+CG)+DMZ-DDMX+CG-DDMY+SG)+1EZ1+(DDMX+SG-DDMY+CG-DMZ+(DOO9980	0866000)
	2MX *CG+	1-((5S+)MC	(E 1+((DMX+CG+DMY+SG)+	2MX*CG+OMY*SG))-IXE1*((DMX*CG+DMY*SG)**2-(-DMX*SG+DMY*CG)**2)	066600
	AA61= 1221	1221			010000
	AA62=M	1+RC1+(-0M	/**2*CG+OMX+OMY+SG-DM	AA62=M1+RC1*(-OMY**2*CG+DMX+DMY*SG-DMZ*+2*CG-DOMZ*SG)+M1+DX	010010
	AA63=-	AA63=-2. +M1+RC1+OMZ+ CG	DMZ+ CG		010020
	AA64=-	AA64=-M1*RC1* CG			010030
	AA65 = -	AA65 = - M1 + RC1 + SG			010040
	AA66R=	OS(LAMDA1	AA66R=COS(LAMDA1)-MU*S1R*SIN(LAMDA1)		010050
	AA66F=	31N(PH12P+	AA66F = SIN(PH12P+ALPHP1)+MU+S1F+COS(PH12P+ALPHP1)	I2P+ALPHP1)	010060
	AA67=M	1+RC1+(-0M	(++2+SG+DMX+DMY+CG-DM	AA67=M1+RC1+(-DMX+*2+SG+DMX+DMY+CG-DMZ++2+SG+DDMZ+CG)+M1+DY	010010
	AA68=-	AA68=-2. *M1*RC1* OMZ*SG	OMZ*SG		010080
	AA69=-1	AA69=-M1*RC1* SG			010090
	AA70=M	AA70=M1+RC1+CG			010100
	AA71R=	SIN(LAMDA1	AA71R=SIN(LAMDA1)+MU+S1R+COS(LAMDA1)		010110
	AA71F=(10+S1F+SIN	AA71F=MU*S1F*SIN(PHI2P+ALPHP1)-COS(PHI2P+ALPHP1)	I2P+ALPHP1)	010120
	RETURN				010130
	END				010140

~	, AA52,	010150 .A010160 010170
រេ	+CC48.CC43.R;CC43.F;CC42;CC43;CC49;CC49R;CC49F;CC47; +CC48.CC49.CC50,CC51R;CC55.F;CC52,CC53.CC54,CC55;CC56F;CC56F) +CC48.CC49.CC50.CC57.R;C57.R;C57.R;C57.R;C57.CC44.CC57.CC56F)	010180
	+PHIZP, PHII, PHIZ, GAM REAL LU.LL, M1,MU	010210
10	CG=COS(GAM) SG=SIN(GAM)	010230
	CC37=ABS(-LL*AA62+MU*(AA52-LL*AA67)-AA56+M1*RC1*DZ*(MU*SG+CG))	010250
	CC39=ABS(-LL*AA64+MU*(AA54-LL*AA69)-AA58)	010270
!	CC40=ABS(-LL+AA65+MU*(AA55-LL+AA70)-AA59)	010280
5	CC41R=ABS(-LL*(AA66R+MU*AA71R)) CC41F=ABS(-11*(AA66F+MU*AA71F))	010290
	CC42=ABS(-LL+AA67+MU*(AA56+LL+AA62)+AA52+M1+RC1+DZ*(SG-MU*CG))	010310
	CC43=ABS(-LL*AA68+MU*(LL*AA63+AA57)+AA53)	010320
	CC44 = ABS(-LL+AA69+MU*(LL+AA64+AA58)+AA54)	010330
20	CC45=ABS(-LL*AA70+MU*(LL*AA65+AA59)+AA55)	010340
	CC46R=ABS(LL+(MU*AA66R-AA71R))	010350
	CC46F=ABS(LL+(MU*AA66F-AA71F))	010360
	CC47=ABS(LU*AA62+MU*(LU*AA67+AA52)-AA56+M1*RC1*O2*(MU*SG+CG))	010370
	CC48≈ABS(LU*AA63+MU*(LU*AA68+AA53)-AA57)	010380
25	CC49=ABS(LU+AA64+MU+(LU+AA69+AA54)-AA58)	010390
	CC50=ABS(LU+AA65+MU+(LU+AA70+AA55)-AA59)	010400
	CC51R=ABS(LU+(AA66R+MU+AA71R))	C10410
	CC51F=ABS(LU+(AA66F+MU+AA71F))	010420
	CC52=ABS(LU+AA67+MU+(AA56-LU+AA62)+AA52+M1+RC1+OZ*(SG-MU+CG))	010430
30	CC53=ABS(LU*AA68+MU*(AA57-LU*AA63)+AA53)	010440
	CC54*ABS(LU*AA69+MU*(AA58-LU*AA64)+AA54)	010450
	CC55=ABS(LU*AA7O+MU*(AA59-LU*AA65)+AA55)	010460
	CC56R=ABS(LU*(AA71R-MU*AA66R))	010470
	CC56F=ABS(LU+(AA7 FF-MU+AA66F))	010480
35	RETURN	010490
	END	010500

SUBROUTINE AFOUR	AFOUR	74/860	OPT=1	FTN 4.8+650	09/27/89 15.21.25	15.21.25	PAGE
	AAE	AA86=-M2+QX			011080		
	AAE	AA87RR=-(SIN()	SIN(LAMDA2)+MU+S2R+COS(LAMDA2))		011090		
	AAE	87FF=-(C0S(AA87FF = - (COS(PHIS-ALPHP2)+MU+S2F * SIN(PHIS-ALPHP2))	2))	011100		
	AA	AA87RF = AA87RR			011110		
	AAE	AA87FR=AA87FF			011120		
	AAE	88RR=SIN(LA	AABBRR=SIN(LAMDA1)+MU+S1R+COS(LAMDA1)		011130		
	AAE	88FF = - COS (PI	AA88FF = -COS(PHI2P+ALPHP1)+MU+S1F+SIN(PHI2P+ALPHP1)	(10	011140		
	AAE	AA88RF = AA88FF			011150		
	AAE	AA88FR=AA88RR			011160		
	AAE	AA89=-M2+QY			011170		
	AA	4490=-(1x2+DD	2*DOMX+OMY*OMZ*(1Z2-1Y2))		011180		
	AAS	AA91=-122 +OMY	>		011190		
	AAC	92=-(IY2+DD	AA92=-(IY2+DOMY+OMX+OMX*(IX2-IZ2))		011200		
	AAG	4A93=IZ2+0MX			011210		
	RE	RETURN			011220		
	END	_			011230		

+A4161.AA162.AA163.AA165.AA166.AA167.AA168.AA169.AA170. +AA171.AA172.AA173.AA173.AA176.AA177 CALL ACCEL (RX.RY,RZ,X3,X4,X5,X6,X7,X8,X9,X10,X11,X12,Y1,Y2,Y3,Y4, 012140 4'5,W6,Y7,V8 CALL ACCEL (RX.RY,RZ,GAMMA2,GAMMAP,R1,RZ,R3,R4,BETA3,GX,GY,012150 1GZ,HX,HY,HZ,KX,KY,KZ,UX,UY,UZ,NX,NY,NZ,LX,LY,LZ,GX,OY,OZ,PX,PY,PZ,012160 2GZ,HX,HY,HZ,KX,KY,KZ,UX,UY,UZ,NX,NY,NZ,LX,LY,LZ,GX,OY,OZ,PX,PY,PZ,012160 1F(DPHI EQ.O)GO TO 1 MU=ABS(MU)+DPHI/ABS(DPHI) 1CALL GKINEM(T,DPHI,PHDOT1,PHDOT2,X1,X2,X3,X4,X5,X6, 012200 1A7,X8,X9,X10,X11,X12,Y1,Y2,Y3,Y4,Y5,Y6,Y7,Y8) 1CALC GKINEM(T,DPHI,PHDOT1,PHDOT2,X1,X2,X3,X4,X5,X6, 012200 1A=1 (VST NE.O)GO TO 3 S4=1 CO TO 4 S5=1 GO TO 6 S5=1 GO TO 6 S5=1 GO TO 6 S5=0PSI/ABS(DPSI) S7=1

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SUBROUTINE	AFIVE 74/860 OPT=1	FTN 4 8+650	09/27/89	15.21.
	CAA CAA LAA CA XA XI DIRIGI BO BO LO LIMI	7 × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	01030	
	2, AA4, AA5, AA6, AA7, AA8		⋖.	
09	3418, AA19, AA20, AA21, AA22, AA23, PHITOT)	22, AA23, PHITOT)	012350	
	CALL CWON (LU, LL, MU1,	CALL CWON (LU, LL, MU1, S5, MP, RCP, PSI, PSIC, KX, KY, KZ, AA1, AA2, AA4, AO12360	A4, A012360	
	O 10 AAO AAO AAO AAO AAO AAO		8. AAO12370	
	311.0012.0013.0014.00	5, CC 16, CC 17, CC 18, CC 19, CC 20)	012390	
65	CALL ATWO (S7, CONE, DOP	E, DPSI, PSI, NX, NY,	012400	
	1NZ. AA 16, AA21, AA22. AA	3,001,002,003,004,005,006,007,008,009,00	0,00012410	
	211, cc 12, cc 13, cc 14, cc	5, cc16, cc17, cc18, cc19, cc20, aa24, aa25, aa2	. AA2012420	
	+7, AA28, AA29, AA30, AA3	, AA32, AA33, AA34R, AA34F, AA35, AA36,	012430	
	+AA37R, AA37F, AA38, AA39	, AA40, AA41, AA42, IPR)	012440	
70	CALL CTWO(LU,LL,MU,SE	. AA33. AA34R, AA34F, AA35, AA36, AA37R,	012450	
	TARGIT BAGG BAGG TARACO + CTC+	AA41,AA42,CC21,CC22,CC23K,CC23F,	012460	
	+CC32, CC33, CC34, CC35R	CC35F, CC36)	012480	
	CALL ATHREE (S7, DPHI	AONE, BONE, NZ	012490	
75	+, CC21, CC22, CC23R, CC2	+, CC21, CC22, CC23R, CC23F, CC24, CC25, CC26, CC27R, CC27F, CC28,	012500	
	+CC29, CC30, CC31R, CC31F	+CC29, CC30, CC31R, CC31F, CC32, CC33, CC34, CC35R, CC35F, CC36, AA43, AA44,		
	+AASS AASS AASS AASS AASS	.AA48.AA49K,AA49F,AA9C,AA9T,AA9Z,AA9G,AA A4g aako aaki aako aaka aaka aaka	012520	
	+ AAGGR AAGGF AAG7 AAG	RASS AATO AATIR AATIE		
80	CALL CTHREE (LU.LL.P	11 1RC. PHITOT, M4. RC1, MU, DX. DY. DZ. AA52.		
1	1AA53, AA54, AA55, AA56, 1	A57, AA58, AA59, AA60, AA61, AA62, AA63, AA64, A	. AA65, A012560	
	+A66R, AA66F, AA68	AA69, AA70, AA71R, AA71F, CC37, CC38, CC39.	012570	
	+CC40, CC41R, CC41F, CC4;	.CC43,CC44,CC45,CC46R,CC46F,CC47,	012580	
	+CC48, CC49, CC50, CC51R	CC51F, CC52, CC53, CC54, CC55, CC56R, CC56F)	012590	
85	CALL AFOUR (PHI, DPHI	CALL AFOUR (PHI, DPHI,	012600	
	+6037,0038,0039,0040,0	+CC37,CC38,CC39,CC40,CC41R,CC41F,CC42,CC43,CC44,CC45,	012610	
	+CC46R, CC46F, CC47, CC48	+CC46R,CC46F,CC47,CC48,CC49,CC50,CC51R,CC51F,CC52,CC53,	012620	
	+CC54, CC55, CC56R, CC56F	, AA61, AA72, AA73, AA74, AA75, AA76, AA77,	012630	
	+AA78R, AA78F, AA79R, AA	9F, AA80, AA81, AA82, AA83, AA84RR, AA84FF,	012640	
06	+AA84RF, AA84FR, AA85RR	AA85FF, AA85RF, AA85FR, AA86, AA87RR, AA87FF,	012650	
	+AABTR, AABTFR, AABBRR	+AA87RF,AA87FR,AA88RR,AA88FF,AA88RF,AA88FR,AA89,AA90,AA91,	012660	
	+AA92,AA93)		012670	
	CALL CHOUN AABAKK, AAB	41F, AA84KF, AA84FK, AA85KK,	012680	
u	TARGOTT, AAGOOKT, AAGOTK,	AAGG, AAG, AAG, AAG, AAG, COE, COE	012690	
D	ATOORE, PRODUCE, PRODUCE TOORED TROUDED SECTION	RABBLANDOLANDI, RABBLANDOL COBT. COBB. COBBRE COBORD COROFF COBORF COBOFF COR	012710	
	+CC62.CC63RR.CC63FF.CC	+CC62, CC63RR, CC63FF, CC63FR, CC64RR, CC64FF, CC64RF.	012720	
	+CC64FR, CC65, CC66, CC67	RR, CC67FF, CC67RF, CC67FR, CC68RR, CC68FF,	012730	
	+CC68RF, CC68FR, CC69, CC	70.CC71RR.CC71FF.CC71RF.CC71FR.CC72RR.	012740	
8	+CC72FF, CC72RF, CC72FR		012750	
	SAM (LUTLL)*(1. TMU**Z.		012760	
	CG*COS(GAM)		012780	
	AA94=(CC57+CC61+CC65+CC69)/XX	xx/(69))	012790	
105	AA95=(cc58+cc62+cc66+cc70)/xx	CC70)/xx	012800	
	AA96RR=(CC59RR+CC63RR+CC67RR+CC71RR)/XX	+CC67RR+CC71RR)/XX	012810	
	AA96FF=(CC59FF+CC63FF+CC67FF+CC71FF)/XX	+CC67FF+CC71FF)/XX	012820	
	AAYGKT	+CC6/Kr+CC/lkr)/AA	012830	
•		・	012840	
2	AA97FF=(CC60FF+CC64FF+CC68FF+CC72FF)/XX	+CC68FF+CC72FF)/XX	012860	
	AA97RF = (CC60RF + CC64RF + CC68RF + CC72RF)	+CC68RF+CC72RF)/XX	012870	
•	AA97FR=(CC60FR+CC64FR+CC68FR+CC72FR)/XX	+CC68FR+CC72FR)/XX	012880	
	AA98=ABS(M2+QZ)		012890	
))		

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SUBROUTINE AFT	VE 74/860 DPT=1	FTN 4.8+650	09/27/89	15.21.25
+ 15	AA99=1Z2*DOMZ AA100=1Z2 AA101=1Z2 AA101RR=AG2*(SIN(PH12+DELG2-LAMDA2)-MU*S2R*COS(PH12+DELG2-LAMDA2))012920 1-MU*(S2R*RHDG2-RHD2*AA96RR)	:OS(PH12+DELG2-LAMDA2)	012900 012910)012920 012930	
120	AA101FF=AG2*(-COS(PH12+DELG2-PH1S+ALPHP2)+MU*52F*SIN(PH12+DELG2 012940 1-PH1S+ALPHP2)}+MU*(RHO2*AA96FF+S2F*RHOG2) AA101RF=AG2*(SIN(PH12+DELG2-LAMDA2)-MU*S2R*COS(PH12+DELG2-LAMDA2))012960 1-MU*(S2R*RHOG2-RHO2*AA96RF) AA101FR=AG2*(-COS(PH12+DELG2-PH1S+ALPHP2)+MU*S2F*SIN(PH12+DELG2 012980	J*S2F*SIN(PH12+DELG2 :OS(PH12+DELG2-LAMDA2) J*S2F*SIN(PH12+DELG2	012940 012950)012960 012970 012980	
125	1-PHIS+ALPHP2))+MU*(S2F*RHG2+RHD2*AA96FR)	COS(PH12P-DELP1-LAMDA	012990 1013000 013010 013020	
130	AA 105=KAET 1 * (SIN(PHIZP-DELP1-LAMDA1)-MU*SIK*CUS(PHIZP-DELP1-LAMDA1013040 +) +MU*(SIR*RHOP1-RH02*AA97FR) AA 103=MU*(RH0F2*AA98+RH02*AA94) AA 105=AAS1*IPR*U-AA29*IZS-(AA29*AA49R*AA 100*Y\$)/AA 101RR-(AA29* 013080	.VS)/AA101RR-(AA29*	013040 013050 013060 013080	
135	AAA9BK*AA OZKK* I K*Y F*D / (AA/9K*AA OJKK)	9*AA49R*AA102RR*I1R)/(19R*AAB2*AA102RR*DER1R ?*AA100*Y6)/AA101RR DER1R*DER2R)/(AA79R*	013090 01310 013120 013130	
140	A4108=4429*4450-4451*(4498*27)/44101KK 44108=4429*4450-4451*(4494430)+(4429*4449R)/44101RR*(44102RR* 1(4480+4460)/4479R-44103+4499) A4109=-(4429*4449R*44102RR*M1*RC1)/(4479R*4A101RR) A4110=4451*MP*RCP A411-A4103D9-110+V1*VE/A470D1A4100*VE)/aa101RR*(aa102RR* 1101RR)	013150 013160 013180	
145	A4112=44102RR/4479R*(11R*(Y1*Y6+Y2*DER2R**2)+AA82*DER1R**2*DER2R 1DER2R)+A4100*Y6 A4113=A4102RR/4A81*DER1R*DER2R/A479R+A4104*DER2R A4114=A4102RR/A479R*(AA80+AA60-M1*RC1*(OX*SG-OY*CG))-A4103+A499)+AAB2*DER1R**2*DER2R* Der2r 3-0Y*CG))-AA103+AA99		
150	AA115=11R*71*75 AA116=11R*(Y1*Y6+Y2*DER2R**2)+AA82*DER1R**2*DER2R**2 AA117=AA81*DER1R*DER2R AA118=AA80+AA60-M1*RC1*(UX*SG-OY*CG) AA119=AA9+AA30	*DER2R**2	013240 013250 013260 013270 013280	
155	AA120=AA51*IPR*U-AA29*IZS- AA100*AA29*AA49F*Y7/AA101FF 1-AA29*AA49F*AA102FF*IIR*Y3*Y7/(AA101FF*AA79F) AA121=AA51*(AA32*U**2*IPR*V)-AA29*AA48- AA829*AA49F*AA102FF 1*DER1F**2*DER2F**2/(AA101FF*AA79F)- AA100*AA29*AA49F*AA101FF 2-AA29*AA49F*AA102FF*IIR*(Y3*Y8*Y4*DER2F**2)/(AA101FF*AA79F) AA101*AA30**II.AA83**AA30**AA104FF*AA79F)	77/AA101FF 7-3 7-3A29+AA49F+AA102FF 329+AA49F+Y8/AA101FF 7-3A-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-	013290 013300 013320 013330	
160	16 * AA 105 - AA 10 4 * AA 29 * AA 49 F * AA 101 F F * AA 101 F F * AA 101 F F * AA 104 * AA 29 * AA 49 F * AB 101 F F * (AA 102 F F * (AA 80 + AA 60) . AA 123 = AA 29 * AA 50 - AA 51 * (AA 9 + AA 30) + AA 29 * AA 49 F * (AA 102 F F * (AA 80 + AA 60) . AA 124 = AA 29 * AA 49 F * AA 102 F * AM 1 * RC 1 / (AA 101 F F * AA 79 F) AA 125 = AA 51 * AA 51	AA 102FF * (AA80+AA60)/	013350 013350 013370 013380	
165	A4126=A4102FF*IIR*Y3*Y7/A479F+A4100*Y7 A4127=A4102FF*(IIR*(Y3*Y8+Y4*DER2F**2)+AA82*DER1F**2*DER2F**2)/ 1A479F+A4100*Y8 A4128=A4102FF*AA81*DER1F*DER2F/AA79F+AA104*DER2F A4128=A4102FF*AA81*DER1F*DER2F/AA79F*AA104*DER2F	*DER 1F + +2 + DER2F + +2) / JER2F S) / AA70F - AA103+AA09	013400 013420 013430	
170	AA130=I1R+Y3+Y7 AA131=I1R+(Y3+Y8+Y4+DER2F++2)+AA82+DER1F++2+DER2F++2	**************************************	013450	

AA 132 = AAB 1+DER 1F +DER2F Return End

PAGE

013470 013480 013490

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SUBBOUTINE ASIX(T.PHI.DPHI.PSI.DPSI.DELPHI.IPR) SUBROUTINE ASIX(T.PHI.DPHI.PSI.DPSI.DELPHI.IPR) SUBROUTINE ASIX(T.PHI.DPHI.PSI.DPSI.DELPHI.IPR) 1.122.1XX.V.1.C.1XX.XXV.1.EEF.1.1ZXP.1.EEP.1XXP.1.0X.1.V.J. 1.122.1XX.V.1.C.1XX.XXV.1.EEF.1.1ZXP.1.EEP.1XXP.1.0X.1.V.J. COMMON 1.LAMDAZ **LAMDAZ.1.LAMDAZ **LAMDAZ.1.LAMDAZ.1.XZ.XXI.XX.M.2.X.M.2.NZ.1.XZ.1.YZ.1.7Z.1.XZ.1.XZ.1.XZ.1.XZ.1.XZ.1.XZ.1.X	013500 .1XS,1YS013510 013520	013530	56	1.NG2 013570	0	5	5	5 6	013620	5	0	5	013670		013700	013710	013/20	5 5		5	013//0	50	5	5	140, 013820	5 5		•	013870	3, GX, GY, 013890	X, PY, PZ, 013900	013910	013930	013940	013950	013960	0139/0	013990	014000	014010	014020	014030	0.00410
NE ASIX(T, PHI, DPHI, PSI, DPS M2, M3, MP, IXXU, IEE1, IZZ1, IXX LZ, NX, NY, NZ, LU, LL, LAMBDA, N AMDA2 B.C. ALPHR, PI, ZZ, M1, M2, M3, 'IYS, IZZ, M1, M2, M3, LAMBDA, DELTA, PHITOT, PHIPR R1, R2, R3, R4, RHO1, RHOZ, DELTA S1, S2, S4, S5, DDPHI, DPSI2, P F1, RHOF2, RHOF3, S6, DPHI1, DP F1, RHOF2, RHOF3, S6, DPHI1, DP ATA3/CMX, CMY, CMZ, DOMX, DOMX, DOMX, DOMX, DA ATA4/IN LAMBA2, GA A10, AA 113, AA 113, AA 113, AA 114, AA 126, AA 13 ATA4/IN LAMBA2, AA 144, AA 156, AA 15 ATA4/DAA13, AA 144, AA 156, AA 15 ATA1/AA 133, AA 144, AA 156, AA 156, AA 15 ATA1/AA 133, AA 144, AA 156, AA 156, AA 15 ATA1/AA 133, AA 144, AA 156, AA 156, AA 15 ATA1/AA 133, AA 144, AA 156, AA 156, AA 157, AA 173, AA 174, AA 156, AA 157, AA 173, AA 174, AA 156, AA 157, AA 173, AA 174, AA 156, AA 157, AA 173, AY 174, AY 175,	1.DELPHI,IPR) E1,IZX1,IEZ1,IX2,IY2,IZ2 ',MU,MU1,KX,KY,KZ,UX,UY,U	IG1, NG2, NP2, NP3, IPR, I1R,	MP,IXXP,IEEP,IZZP,IXEP,I		RHOP, 41, 42, GAMMAZ, GAMAS	", DELTA3, DELTA4, BETA2, BET	NMAX.PN.ALPHEN.ALPHEX.BE	HIZF, DFHIZ, DFHIS, AG1.	LG2,FP1,FP2,81,82,L1,L2 83	23FRMX, F 12FRMX, F 23FFMX,	2RFMX,	II 1R, RSGN1R, RSGN2R, RSGN1F	02 . DOM7 SB			SIF, LAMDAI, GI, PHIS,	LL.	.CONE.DONE,U.V.VST.G.P.Q	08, AA 109, AA 1 10, AA 1 15, AA 1	2, AA 123, AA 124, AA 125.	A32. AA48 AA498 AA49F AAF	99, AA 100, AA 101FR, AA 101RR	102FF, AA 102RF, AA 103, AA 10	7, AA 128, AA 129	136, AA137, AA138, AA139, AA	6. AA 157, AA 158. AA 159, AA 16	6. AA 167, AA 168, AA 169, AA 17	6. AA 177	. 78. 79. 7. 10. 7. 11. 7. 12. 7. 1. 7. 2	.GAMAPP.R1.R2.R3.R4.BETA	14. NZ, LX, LY, LZ, OX, OY, OZ, P	UMZ , DUZ)		1, X2, X3, X4, X5, X6.	5, 46, 47, 48)								
	NE ASIX(T,PHI.DPHI.PSI.DPS M2,M3,MP,IXXU,IEE1,IZZ1.IX P,IEEP,IZZP,IXEP,IZXP,IEZP	2Z,LX,LY,LZ,NX,NY,NZ,LU,LL,LAMBDA,N +LAMDA†,LAMDA2	.B.C.ALPHR.PI.ZZ.M1,M2.M3.	ITS. 123. 1771. 1EET. 1221. 17. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 1	R1, R2, R3, R4, RH01, RH02, RH03	AMA4P, GAMMA4, GAMAPP, DELTA2	. S1. S2. S4. S5. DDPHI, DPS12. P	FT, KHUFZ, KHUF3, S6, UPHI 1, UP	APZ.ALPHP1.ALPHP2.DELG1.DE HOG2 BHOD1 BHOD2 OF181 OF1	F 12RRMX, F 23RFMX, F 12RFMX, F	T23RRMX, T12RRMX, T23RFMX, T1	T12FRMX, T23FFMX, T12FFMX, PH	ATA2/KX.KY.OX.OY.OZ.OX.OY. ATA3/NWX AWY AWZ DOWX DOWY	COMMON/DATA4/I1R	ATAS/LU, LL, MU, MU1	ATA6/S2R, S2F, LAMDA2, G2, S1R	IIITIZIAM ATA7/DERSD DERSE DERIG DER	ATA8/PHI 1T, PHI 2T. AONE, BONE	ATA9/AA105, AA106, AA107, AA1	118. AA119. AA120, AA121, AA12	131,88132 81810/889 8829 8830 8831 8	98. AA79F, AA80. AA81, AA82, AA	AA 101RF, AA 102FR, AA 102RR, AA	112, AA 113, AA 114, AA 126, AA 12	ATA11/AA133,AA134,AA135,AA 142 aa143 aa144 aa145 aa14	152, AA153, AA154, AA155, AA15	162, AA 163, AA 164, AA 165, AA 16	172, AA173, AA174, AA175, AA17	COMMON DATA 12/ A1. AZ. A3. A4. A3. A6. A7. + Y5. Y6. Y7. Y8	EL (RX,RY,RZ,GAMMA2,GAMMA3	. HZ, KX, KY, KZ, JX, JV, JZ, NX, N	. I. UMX, UMY, UMZ. DUMX, DUMY, U	U) * DPHI / ABS(DPHI)	NEM(T, DPHI, PHDOT1, PHDOT2, X	.X10.X11.X12.Y1,Y2.Y3.Y4,Y	NE.0)G0 10 3		BS(VST)	G0 T0			ABS(DPSI)	

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IMU1, S4, S5, PSI, PSIC, KX, KY, KZ, AA1, AA2, AA3

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200 210 1NZ, AA16, AA21, AA22, AA23, CC1, CC2, CC3, CC4, CC5, CC6, CC7, CC8, CC9, CC10, CC014150 211, CC12, CC13, CC14, CC15, CC16, CC17, CC18, CC19, CC20, AA24, AA25, AA26, AA2014160 +7, AA28, AA29, AA30, AA31, AA32, AA33, AA34R, AA34F, AA35, AA36, 6 014310 2, AA4, AA5, AA6, AA7, AA8, AA9, AA10, AA11, AA12, AA13, AA14, AA15, AA16, AA17, AO14080 CALL CWON (LU, LL, MU1, S5, MP, RCP, PSI, PSIC, KX, KY, KZ, AA1, AA2, AA3, AA4, A014100 1A5. AA6. AA7. AA8. AA9, AA 10. AA 11. AA 12. AA 13. AA 14. AA 15. AA 16. AA 17. AA 18. AAO 14 110 219, AA20, AA21, AA22, AA23, CC1, CC2, CC3, CC4, CC5, CC6, CC7, CC8, CC9, CC10, CC014120 014220 014230 014240 014250 014260 014270 014280 014290 4014300 014320 014330 014340 014350 014360 014370 014380 014390 014400 014410 014430 014440 014450 014460 014470 014480 014490 014500 014510 014520 014530 014540 014550 014560 014570 014 014 014 014 AA65 +CC29, CC30, CC31R, CC31F, CC32, CC33, CC34, CC35R, CC35F, CC36, AA43, AA44, +AA45R, AA45F, AA46, AA47, AA48, AA49R, AA49F, AA50, AA51, AA52, AA53, AA54, AA134=AA51+IPR+U-AA29+IZS- AA29+AA49R+AA102RF+I1R+Y3+Y5 /(AA79F AA135=AA51+(AA32+U+U+IPR+V)-AA29+AA48- AA29+AA49R+AA102RF+I1R+ + AA85FF, AA85FF, AA86, AA86, AA87FF, AA87FF, AA87FF, AA87FF, AA88FR, AA88FR, AA88FF, AA88FF, AA88FF, AA89, AA90, AA91, AA92, AA93, CC57, CC58, +CC59RR, CC59RF, CC69FF, CC60RF, CC61, +CC62, CC63RR, CC63FF, CC63FF, CC64RP, CC64FF, CC64FF, +CC64FF, CC65, CC66, CC67RR, CC67FF, CC67FF, CC67FF, CC68FF, CC6 1(Y3*Y6+Y4*DER2R**2) /(AA79F*AA101RF)-AA29*AA49R*AA82*AA102RF* +AA84RF, AA84FR, AA85RR, AA85FF, AA85RF, AA85FR, AA86, AA87RR, AA87FF, +AA87RF, AA87FR, AA88RR, AA88FF, AA88RF, AA88FR, AA89, AA90, AA91, 14453, 4454, 4455, 4456, 4457, 4458, 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462, 4463, 4464 +466r, 4466f, 4467, 4468, 4469, 4470, 4471r, 4471f, CC37, CC38, CC39, +CC40, CC41r, CC41f, CC42, CC43, CC44, CC45, CC46r, CC46f, CC47, +CC48, CC49, CC50, CC51R, CC51F, CC52, CC53, CC54, CC55, CC56R, CC56F) CALL CTHREE (LU,LL,PHIIRC,PHITOT, MI,RC1,MU,DX,OY,OZ,AA52 +AA78R, AA78F, AA79R, AA79F, AA8O, AA81, AA82, AA83, AA84RR, AA84FF +CC46R, CC46F, CC47, CC48, CC49, CC50, CC51R, CC51F, CC52, CC53, +CC54, CC55, CC56R, CC56F, AA77, AA73, AA74, AA75, AA77 CALL CTWO(LU, LL, MU, S6, AA33, AA34R, AA34F, AA35, AA36, AA37R, +AA37F, AA38, AA39, AA40, AA41, AA42, CC21, CC22, CC23R, CC23F, +CC24, CC25, CC26, CC27R, CC27F, CC28, CC29, CC30, CC31R, CC31F, +CC32, CC33, CC34, CC35R, CC35F, CC36)
CALL ATHREE (S7, DPHI, AONE, BONE, NZ , CC21, CC22, CC23R, CC23F, CC24, CC25, CC26, CC27R, CC27F, CC28 +AA55, AA56, AA57, AA58, AA59, AA60, AA61, AA62, AA63, AA64, AA65 . CC38, CC39, CC40, CC4 IR, CC4 IF, CC42, CC43, CC44, CC45 311,CC12,CC13,CC14,CC15,CC16,CC17,CC18,CC19,CC20)
CALL ATWD(S7,CONE,DONE,DPSI,PSI,NX,NY, CALL CFOUR(AA84RR, AA84FF, AA84RF, AA84FR, AA85RR +, AA66R, AA6F, AA67, AA68, AA69, AA70, AA71R, AA71F) +AA37R, AA37F, AA38, AA39, AA40, AA41, AA42, IPR) 3A18. AA19, AA20. AA21. AA22. AA23. PHITOT) 1AA 101RF) - AA29+AA49R+AA 100+Y5/AA 101RF AA 133=AA80+AA60-M1+RC1+(0X+SG-0Y+CG) CC72FF, CC72RF, CC72FR) CALL AFOUR (PHI,DPHI, XX=(LU+LL)+(1.+MU++2) SG=SIN(GAM) CG=COS(GAM) +AA92, AA93) 10037

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SUBROUTINE ASIX	74/860 OPT=1 FTN 4.8+650	09/27/89	15.21.
115	AA139=AA51*MP+RCP AA140=AA102RF*IIR*Y3*Y5/AA79F+AA10O*Y5 AA140=AA102RF*(I1R*(Y3*Y6+Y4*DER2R**2)+AA82*DER2R**2*DER1F**2)/ 1AA79F+AA100*Y6	014640 014650 014660	
120	AA142=AA102RF+AA81*DER2R*DER1F/AA79F+AA104*DER2R AA143=AA102RF+(AA80+AA60-M1*RC1*(0X*SG-0Y*CG))/AA79F-AA103+AA99 AA144=I1R*Y3*Y5 AA146=I1D*(Y3*Y6+Y4*NEP2D**2)+AA82*NEP1F**2*NEP2D**2	014680 014690 014700	
· 125	AA147=AA81*DER 1F*DER2R AA147=AA80+AA60-M1*RC1*(0X*SG-DY*CG) AA148=AA51*IPR*U-AA29*IZS-(AA29*AA49F*(AA102FR*I1R*Y1*Y7/AA79R* 1AA100*Y7))/AA101FR AA149=AA51*(AA32*U*U+IPR*V)-AA29*AA48-(AA29*AA49F*(AA102FR*(I1R* 1(Y1*Y8*Y2*DER2F**2)+AA82*DER1R**2*DER2F**2)/AA79R*AA100*Y8))/	014720 014730 014740 014750 014760	
130	<pre>!aa 101FR</pre>	014780 014790 014800 014810 014820	
135	AA152=-AA29*AA49F*AA102FR*M1*RC1/(AA101FR*AA79R) AA153=AA51*MP*RCP AA154=AA102FR*I 1R*V1+V7/AA79R+AA100*Y7 AA155=AA102FR*[IR*(Y1*Y8+Y2*DER2F**2)+AA82*DER1R**2*DER2F**2)/	014830 014840 014850 014860	
140	AA 156=AA 102FR+AA8 1+DER 1R+DER2F/AA79R+AA 104+DER2F AA 157=AA 102FR+(AA80+AA60-M1+RC1+(DX+SG-UY+CG))/AA79R-AA 103+AA99 AA 158=I 1R+Y 1+Y7 AA 159=I 1R+(Y1+Y8+Y2+DER2F++2+AA82+DER1R++2*DER2F++2) AA 160=AA8 1+DER1R+DER2F	014880 014890 014900 014910 014920	
145	AA162=125+AA49R*AA111/AA101RR AA163=AA48+AA49R*AA112/AA101RR AA164=AAA9R*AA113/AA101RR AA165=AA50+AA4114/AA101RR AA165=AA50+AA49R*AA114/AA101RR	014940 014950 014960 014970	
150	AA 100 - 12.3 FAA 43 F FAA 120/AA 10 I F AA 168 - AA 49 F * AA 128/AA 10 I F AA 169 - AA 49 F * AA 129/AA 10 I F F F AA 169 - AA 129/AA 10 I F F F AA 50 AA 170 - I I ZS + AA 49 R * AA 140/AA 10 I R F AA 171 - AA 48 F AA 49 R * AA 140/AA 10 I R F	014990 015000 015010 015020	
155	AA172=AA49R*AA142/RF AA173=AA49R*AA143/AA101RF*AA50 AA174=125+AA49F*AA154/AA101FR AA175=AA48+AA49F*AA155/AA101FR AA176=AA49F*AA156/AA101FR	015040 015050 015050 015070	
160	AA177=AA49F*AA157/AA101FR+AA50 RETURN END	015090 015100 015110	

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SUBROUT	SUBROUTINE AERO	74/860 OPT=1	FTN 4.8+650	09/27/89	15.21.
-		SUBROUTINE AERO(RPM,T,DDZ) COMMON/DATA3/OMX,OMY,OMZ,DOMX,DOMY,DOMZ,S8		015120	
•		REAL KP.KN KP=100		015140	
r.		KN=20.		015160	
		PI=3.14159 2×PI/180.		015170	
		THETIN=(5,+Z DPHIE=RPM+2,+PI/60,		015190	
ō		PHIE=DPHIE+1 DPSIE=DPHIE/KP		015210	
		PSIE=DPSIE+T TV=5 +7		015230	
1		THET=THETIN+TV+SIN(KN+DPSIE+T) DTHET=TV+KN+DPSIE+CDS(KN+DPSIE+T)		015250	
		DDZ=-386,*10.*58 DTHET2=-TV*KN**2*DPSIE**2*SIN(KN*DPSIE*T) DMX=DTHET*COS(PHIE)+DPSIE*SIN(THET)*SIN(PHIE)		015270 015280	
20		OMY=-DTHET*SIN(PHIE)+DPSIE*SIN(THET)*COS(PHIE) OMY=*DPHIE+DPSIE*COS(THET)		015300 015305 015310	
25	-	OMZ=OMZ*S8 DOMX=DTHET2*COS(PHIE)-DTHET+DPHIE*SIN(PHIE)+DPSIE*DTHET*COS(THET)*O15315 SIN(PHIE)+DPSIE*DPHIE*SIN(THET)*COS(PHIE) DOMY=-DTHET2*SIN(PHIE)-DTHET*DPHIE*COS(PHIE)	\$1E*DTHET*COS(THET)	015315 015320 015330 11)015340	
30	-	*COS(PHIE)-DPSIE*DPHIE*SIN(THET)+SIN(PHIE) DOMY=DOMY+S8 DOMZ=-DPSIE*DTHET*SIN(THET) DOMZ=DOMZ+S8 RETURN		015350 015355 015360 015365	
		END		015380	

SUBROUTINE KINEM	KINEM	74/860 OPT=1	FTN 4.8+650	09/27/89	5
-	SUBRC COMMC O I MEN	SUBROUTINE KINEM(A,B,ALPHR,PHI,C,PSI,DPSI) COMMON/DATA8/PHI11,PHI21,AONE,BONE,CONE,DONE,U,V,VST,G,P,O,S DIMENSION PHI(2)	.v.vsT.G.P.0.S	015390 015400 015410	
រភ	CAPA:	PI=3.14159 CAPA=A*COS(ALPHR)+B*COS(PHI(1)-ALPHR) CAPB=A*SIN(ALPHR)-B*SIN(PHI(1)-ALPHR) CAPC=C*SIN(ALPHR)		015420 015430 015440 015450	
ō	PSI=2. IF (PS G=(8*S P=8*CO Q=A*CO	PSI=Z:*AfANZ((CAPA-SQRI(CAPA**Z+CAPB**Z-CAPC**Z)),(CAPB+CAPC)) IF (PSI.LT.O.) PSI=Z.*PI+PSI G=(B*SIN(PHI(1))-C*SIN(PSI))/SIN(PSI+ALPHR) P=B*COS(PHI(1)-ALPHR-PSI) D=A*COS(PSI+ALPHR)+B*COS(PHI(1)-ALPHR-PSI)	2)),(CAPB+CAPC))	015460 015470 015480 015490 015500	
د ب	S A C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	V=1,/O++3+(A+P+*2*SIN(PSI+ALPHR)-B*(P-Q)+*2*SIN(PHI(1)-ALPHR-PSI))015520 ### Adole = B+COS(PHI(1)-PSI-ALPHR) ### Adole = C*SIN(PHI(1)-PSI-ALPHR) ### Adole = C*SIN(PHI(1)-PSI-ALPHR) ### Adole = C*SIN(PHIR) ### Adole = C*SIN(PHIR) ### Adole = C*SIN(PHIR) ### Adole = C*SIN(PHIR)	N(PHI(1)-ALPHR-PSI	015520 015530 015540 015550	
50	DONE = C DPSI = U VST = - PI RETURN END	DONE=C*CUS(ALPHK)+G DPSI=U*PHI(2) VST=-PHI(2)+B*SIN(PHI(1)-PSI-ALPHR)-DPSI+C*SIN(ALPHR) RETURN END	I(ALPHR)	015560 015580 015580 015590	

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	SUBROUTINE GKINEM(T.DPHI.PHDOT1.PHDOT2.X1.X2.X3.X4.X5.X6.	(5.x6.	015610	
	+X7 X8 X9 X10 X11 X12 V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8)	•	015620	
	COMMON A R C AIDHD DI 27 M M3 M3 M0 IXXD IEED 1270	TXED 17XD	015630	
	. 1440. 1214. 1224. 1220. 1861. 1861. 1872. 1874	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	04000	
	1067,170,170,160,1707,1667,1667,167,1767,1667,16	12,122,87,81,	0 1 2 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	
	TAZ, EMESI, LEMBUDA, DELIA, FRI LOI, FRIIFK, OMEGA, OMZ, NCI, FRI	I IKC. NG I. NGZ.	000010	
	+NP2.NP3.K1, K2.K3.K4.KH01, KH02.KH03, KH0P.U1, U2, GAMMA2	Z. GAMABP.	015660	
	+GAMMA3.GAMA4P.GAMMA4.GAMAPP.DELTA2.DELTA3.DELTA4.BET	IA2.BETA3.	015670	
	+BCD DATE AT AS AS DEBT DEATS DIMAX DN ALDHEN ALD	SHEX RETAI	015680	
	TOTAL CALLED AND A CALLED AND CALCULATION AND A CALLED		000000	
	TRUCT, RHOLI, RHOLIS, SO. DEHI I, DEHIZE, DEHIS, DEHIS, P.	. 5	060010	
	+AP1, AG2, AP2, ALPHP1, ALPHP2, DELG1, DELG2, FP1, FP2, B1, B2, L1, L2	, L 1. L2	015700	
	+ RHOG + RHOG - RHOP + RHOP - DELP + DELP -		015710	
	A FOODBOX FINDBOX FOODENX FINDENX FOODBOX FINDBOX	VIII 1	046700	
	TO CONTROL		00000	
	+FIZFFMX, IZSKKMX, IZSKFMX, IZSKFMX,		015/30	
	+123FRMX, T12FRMX, 123FFMX, T12FFMX, PHI1R, RSGN1R, RSGN2R,	RSGN1F. RSGN2F	015740	
	CONTON CONTON CONTON		015750	
	COMMON/DATAE/COS COE (AMDA) CO CHE LAMBA CO DUTE	_	015760	
	+PHIZP, PHI 1, PHIZ. GAM		015//0	
	COMMON/DATA7/DER2R, DER2F, DER 1R, DER 1F		015780	
	COMMON (DATA 12/BHIST DHISEE BHIST BUSDE BUSDE		045790	
	COMMON CALL AND A CONTROL OF THE CON		00000	
•	KEAL LAMDA I, LAMDAZ, L. I. LZ		20000	
ပ			015810	
U	MESH 2		015820	
, (010010	
י			05000	
	IF(PHIS.GE.PHISFF)PHIS=PHISI		015840	
	TE (PHIS GE PHIST) GO TO 38		015850	
	D2R=-2. *AP2*AG2*SIN(PHIS*DELP2-DELG2)-2. *AG2*B2*SIN((BETA2-DELGZ)	015860	
	E2R=-2. +AP2+AG2+COS(PHIS+DELP2-DELG2)-2. +AG2+B2+COS((BETA2-DELG2)	015870	
	F2D= 2++2-4G2++2-4D2++2-R2++2-3 +AD2+R2+COS(DHIS+DF1D2-RFIA2)	PO-RETAD)	04520	
	KUO! ZK=DZK**Z+EZK**Z-TZK**Z		012830	
	Y2R=D2R+RSGN2R+SQRT(ROOT2R)		015900	
	X200 = F200 + F200		015910	
	CON CONTRACT CONTRACT		0.0010	
	THISES: "A AND (YZK, KZK)		028610	
	IF(PHI2.LT.0)PHI2=PHI2+2.*PI		015930	
	PH120=PH12/ZZ		015940	
	S! AM3=(R2+SIN/BETA2)+AP2+SIN/BHIS+DE! D2)-AG2+SIN/BHI	12+DE1 G2 1 1 /1 2	015950	
	OLDANA - (52. OIN (51. OLDANA) - (51. OLDANA	12.05.02))/.2	00000	
	CLAMZ=(62*CUS(8E1AZ)+APZ+CUS(PHIS+DELPZ)-AGZ+CUS(PHI	12+DELG2 / 1/12	015960	
	LAMDA2=ATAN2(SLAM2,CLAM2)		015970	
	D2RD=-2.*AP2*AG2*COS(PHIS+DELP2-DELG2)		015980	
	FORD - A A BOO + A GO + C IN COLIT CADE I DO - DE I CO)		046000	
	10000 10 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000		0000	
	FZKU=Z: *APZ*BZ*SIN(PHIS+DELPZ-BE-AZ)	,	2000	
	DER2R=(F2RD-D2RD*SIN(PHI2)-E2RD*COS(PHI2))/(D2R*COS(PHI2)-E2R*	(PHI2)-E2R+	016010	
	1SIN(PH12))		016020	
	PHDO12=DPHI+DER2R		016030	
	VST20= DHDO12+(AG2+COS(PH12+DF1G2-1AMDA2)+DHOG2)-DBH	*(AD) * IF	016040	
	CONTRACTOR SALES AND		0100	
	ICOS(PHIS+DELFZ-LAMDAZ)-KHOPZ)		050910	
	IF (VST2R.NE.O)GO TO TOO		016060	
	S2R=1.		016070	
	10101		04000	
			00000	
3			016090	
101			016100	
	E2RDD=2 +AP2+AG2+COS(PHIS+DFLP2-DELG2)		016110	
	FORDS - A ABOARDA CONTINETOR DO BETAN		046430	
			01010	
			051010	
	AB=FZKU-DZKU*SIN(PHIZ)-EZKU*CUS(PHIZ)		016140	
	Ŧ	• D2RD • COS (PHI 2)	016150	
	1+2. *E2RD+SIN(PHI2))+DER2R+*2*(D2R+SIN(PJM)+E2R*COS(PHI2))	(PHI2))	016160	
			016170	
	000.101		2	

SUBROUTINE GKINEM	74/860 OPT=1 FTN	4.8+650	09/27/89	15.21.25	PAGE
+ + 55	P2PD0T=PHD0T2 D1RD=-2.*AG1*AP1*COS(PHI2P+DELG1-DELP1) E1RD=2.*AG1*AP1*SIN(PHI2P+DELG1-DELP1) E4RD-3.*AP1*E1*M(RHI2P+DELG1-DELP1)		016750 016760 016770		
120	DERIN=(FIRD-DIRD+SIN(PHII)-EIRD+COS(PHII))/(DIR+COS(PHII)-EIR ISIN(PHII) PHDOTI=P2PDOT+DERIR VSTIR=PHDOTI+(AG1+COS(PHII-DELG1-LAMDAI)+RHOGI)-PHDOT2+(AP1+ ICOS(PHI2P-DELP1-LAMDAI)-RHOPI)	(PHI1)-E1R+ 0T2+(AP1+	016790 016800 016810 016820 016830		
125	IF(VST1R.NE.O)GO TO 104 S1R=1. GD TO 105 104 S1R=VST1R/ABS(VST1R)		016850 016850 016860 016870		
130		C+ FUG SATE	016890 016900 016910 016920		
135	73-F RO-5 TRO-5 SIN(FRIT) + E ROD-5 SIN(FRIT) + E RA-5 SIN(FRIT) + E RA-6 SIN(FRIT) + E R	(PHI1)	016940 016950 016960 016970		
041	39 Dtf = -AG1+COS(PHI2P+ALPHP1+DELG1)		016980 017000 017010 017020		
145	PHI1=2.*ATAN2(Y1F,X1F) IF(PHI1.LT.O)PHI1=PHI1+2.*PI PHI10=PHI1/ZZ G1=(AG1+SIN(PHI1-DELG1)-RHOG1*COS(PHI2P+ALPHP1)-B1*SIN(BETA1))	SIN(BETA1))	017040 017050 017060		
150	7.5IN(FHIZPTACFTP') DIFD=AG1*SIN(PHIZP+ALPHP1+DELG1) E1FD=AG1*COS(PHIZP+ALPHP1+DELG1) F1FD=B1*COS(PHIZP+ALPHP1-BETA1) DER1F=(F1FD-D1FD*SIN(PHI1)-E1FD*COS(PHI1))/(D1F*COS(PHI1)-E1F*	(PHI1)-E1F*	017090 017100 017110 017120		
155	72PM(FT) P2PM0T = PH0D12 PH0T 1 = P2PM0T + DER 1F VST 1F = PHMMT 1 + (AG1 + SIN(PH12P + ALPHP1 - PH11 + DELG1) + RHOG1) IF(VST 1F.NE.O)G0 T0 107 S1F *O	Ç	017140 017150 017160 017170		
160 10	GO TO 108 107 S1F=VST1F/ABS(VST1F) 108 D1FDD=AG1*COS(PHI2P+ALPHP1+DELG1) E1FDD=-AG1*SIN(PHI2P+ALPHP1+DELG1) F1FDD=-B1*SIN(PHI2P+ALPHP1-BETA1)		017190 017200 017210 017220		
165	X4=1./(D1F+COS(PHI1)-E1F+SIN(PHI1)) X5=F1FD-D1FD+SIN(PHI1)-E1FD+COS(PHI1) X6=F1FDD-D1FDD+SIN(PHI1)-E1FDD+COS(PHI1)+DER1F+(-2.*D1FD+ 1COS(PHI1)+2.*E1FD+SIN(PHI1)+DER1F**2*(D1F+SIN(PHI1)+E1F* 2COS(PHI1)) Y3=X4+X5	+01F0+)+E1F*	017240 017250 017260 017270 017280		
	Y4=X4+X6 Y4=X4+X6 40 IF(T.EQ.O)PHI 1PR=PHI 1		017300		

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PAGE

017320 017340 017350 017350 017360 017380

175

DDPHI 1=PHI 1-PHI 1PR
IF(DDPHI 1, LT.O)DDPHI 1=O
PHI 1PR=PHI 1
IF(T.EQ.O)PHI 1TOT=O
PHI 1TOT=PHI 1TOT+DDPHI 1
GAM=PHI 1RC+PHI 1TOT
RETURN
END

CT*(-RHGG*SIN(PH2PT+ALPHP)+B*COS(BETA)+FP*COS(PH2PT+ALPHP))/ AG ST*(RHGG*COS(PH2PT+ALPHP)+B*SIN(BETA)+FP*SIN(PH2PT+ALPHP))/AG PHIT=ATAN2(ST.CT)+DELG
SIN(0S(P) (ST,
CT = (- RHOG + SIN(PH2PT + ALPHP) + B + AG ST = (RHOG + COS(PH2PT + ALPHP) + B + PHIT = ATAN2(ST, CT) + DELG

	SUBROUTINE TRANS2	TRANS2	74/860	74/860 DPT=1 FTN 4.8+650	0	03/27/89	15.21
-		S.I.	SUBROUTINE TR PI=3.141592	SJBROUTINE TRANS2(RHOG,ALPHP,BETA,FP,AG,B,DELG,Z,PHIST,PHIT,G) PI=3.141592	411,6)	017670	
		ST	= (-RHOG*COS = (RHOG*SIN(ST=(-RHOG+COS(PHIST-ALPHP)+FP+SIN(PHIST-ALPHP)+B+SIN(BETA))/AG CT=(RHOG+SIN(PHIST-ALPHP)+FP+COS(PHIST-ALPHP)+B+COS(BETA))/AG	1))/AG	017690	
ល		E	IT=ATAN2(ST	PHIT=ATAN2(ST,CT)-DELG	2	017710	
		Ξ	IF (PHI I . L I . O)PHI I = PHINEX=PHI I - O . O I + Z	IF(PHI).LI.O)PHI)=PHI)+2.*PI PHINEX=PHIT-O.O1+2		017720	
		AF	=AG*COS(PHI	AF=AG*COS(PHINEX+DELG+ALPHP)-B*COS(BETA+ALPHP) RF=-AG*SIN(PHINFX+DF!G+A!PHP)+R*CIN(RFTA+A!PHP)		017740	
9		ີ່ວ	CF =RHOG			017760	
		Š	OTF=AF**2+8	ROOTF = AF + + 2 + BF + + 2 - CF + + 2		017770	
		∓	Y 1F = AF + SORT (ROOTF	(ROOTF)		017780	
		\ \frac{1}{2}	Y2F = AF - SORT (RODTF	(RODIF)		017790	
		XF	XF=BF+CF			017800	
5		PS	NEX1=2. *A1A	PSNEX1=2. *ATAN2(Y1F,XF)		017810	
		PSI	NEX2=2. +ATA	PSNEX2=2. *ATAN2(Y2F,XF)		017820	
		1.	(PSNEX1.LT.	IF(PSNEX1.LT.O)PSNEX1=PSNEX1+2.*PI		017830	
		IF	(PSNEX2.LT.	IF(PSNEX2.LT.O)PSNEX2=PSNEX2+2.*PI		017840	
,		1	(ABS(PSNEX	IF(ABS(PSNEX1-PHIST).LT.ABS(PSNEX2-PHIST))GO 10 1		017850	
20		Sd	PSINEX=PSNEX2	X2		017860	
		8	GO TO 2			017870	
		- PS.	PSINEX=PSNEX 1			017880	
		7 0	(AG*SIN(PHI	2 G=(AG*SIN(PHINEX+DELG)+RHOG*COS(PSINEX-ALPHP)-B*SIN(BETA))/SIN()/SIN(017890	
1		+PS.	+PSINEX - ALPHP)	(a		017900	
22		R	RETURN			017910	
		ENG	0			017920	

017930	017960 017970 017980 017990	018010 018020 018030 018040	018060 018070 018080 018090 018100	018120 018120 018130 018140 . 018150	018150 018170 018180 018190 018200	018210 018220 018230 YS018240 013250	018270 018280 018290 018300	018320 018320 018330 018350	018370 018380 018390 018400	018420 018430 018440 018450	018470 018480 018490
1 M2 M3 MP. IXXP. IEEP 122P IXEP 12XP	. IZZ1, IXE1, IZX1, IEZ1, IXZ, IYZ, IZZ, RX, RY, OT, PHIPR, OMEGA, OM2, RC1, PHI1RC.NG1, NG2, HO2, RHO3, RHOB, J1, J2, GAMMAZ, GAMA3P, P, DELTA2, DELTA4, BETA2, BETA3, DELTA4, BETA2, BETA3, DELTA4, AI DHEN, AI DHEN, RETA3, DELTA4, AI DHEN, AI DHEN, RETA3, AI DHEN, AI	DPHI 1, DPHI2P, DPHI2, DPHIS, AG1, DELG1, DELG2, FP1, FP2, B1, B2, L1, L2 ELP1, DELP2 12RFMX, F23FRMX, F12FRMX, F23FFMX, 3RFMX, T12RFMX,	+T23FRMX,T12FRMX,T23FFMX,T12FFMX,PHIR.RSGN1R,RSGN2R.RSGN1F,RSGN2F 018 COMMON/DATA2/KX,KY,OX,OY,OZ,QX,QY,QZ COMMON/DATA5/LU,LL,MU,MU1 COMMON/DATA5/LU,LL,MU,MU1 +PHI2P,PHI1,PHI2,GAM	ONE, BONE, CDNE, DONE, U.V. VST, G.P., O.S. A107, AA108, AA109, AA110, AA115, AA116, 121, AA122, AA123, AA124, AA125, O. AA31, AA32, AA48, AA49R, AA49F, AA50, AA51,	+AA60, AA79R, AA79F, AA80, AA81, AA82, AA99, AA100, AA101FR, AA101RR, 018 +AA101FF, AA101RF, AA102FR, AA102RR, AA102FF, AA102RF, AA103, AA104, 018 +AA111, AA112, AA113, AA114, AA126, AA127, AA128, AA129 COMMON/DATA11/AA133, AA134, AA135, AA136, AA137, AA138, AA139, AA140, 018 +AA141, AA142, AA143, AA144, AA145, AA146, AA149, AA150, 018	.155, AA 156, AA 157, AA 158, AA 159, AA 150, 1155, AA 166, AA 167, AA 168, AA 169, AA 170, 175, AA 176, AA 177 1Z21, IXE1, IZX1, IEZ1, IX2, IY2, IZ2, IXS, IY 2XP, IEZP, MU, MU1, LU, LL, LAMBDA, NG1, NG2, 22, 11, 21, 11, 2, KY, KY,	I(A, LC, T, LC,	5 5			
SUBROUTINE FCT(T, PHI, DPHI) DIMENSION PHI(2), DPHI(2) COMMON A. B. C. ALPHR, PI. ZZ. M	+ 1EZP, IXS, IYS, IZS, IXX1, IEE 1 + RZ, EREST, LAMBDA, DELTA, PHIT + NP2, NP3, R1, R2, R3, R4, RH01, R + GAMMA3, GAMA4P, GAMMA4, GAMAP + PCP PSIC S1, S2, S4, S5, DIDBHIT	+ RHOF, RHOF 1, RHOF 2, RHOF 3, S6, +AP 1, AG2, AP2, ALPHP 1, ALPHP 2, AP 1, ALPHP 2, AP 1, ALPHP 2, AP 1, AP 1, AP 1, AP 1, AP 1, AP 2, AP 1, A	+T23FRMX,T12FRMX,T23FFMX,T1 CDMMON/DATA2/KX,KY,OX,OY,O CDMMON/DATA5/LU,LL,MU,MU1 COMMON/DATA6/S2R,S2F,LAMDA+PH12P,PH11,PH112,GAM	COMMON/DATA8/PHI1T.PHI2T.A COMMON/DATA9/AA105.AA106.A +AA117.AA118.AA119.AA120.AA +AA130.AA131.AA132 COMMON/DATA10/AA9.AA29.AA3	+AAGO, AA79R, AA79F, AA80, AA81 +AA101FF, AA101RF, AA102FR, AA +AA111, AA112, AA113, AA114, AA COMMON/DATA11/AA133, AA134, +AA141, AA142, AA143, AA144, AA	+ AA 151, AA 152, AA 153, AA 154, AA + AA 161, AA 162, AA 163, AA 164, AA + AA 171, AA 172, AA 173, AA 174, AA REAL M1, M2, M3, MP, IXX1, IEE 1 + IZS, IXXP, IEEP, IZZP, IXEP, I + MD2, ND3, M, NT, IX1, VY1, IY1, I	CALL AFIVE (1, PHI(1), PHI(2), CALL ASIX(1, PHI(1), PHI(2), BETA-PSIC	n m /5 /5	IF ((PHI1.GE.PHI1T).AND.(PHI2.GE.PHI2T))GG IF ((PHI1.LE.PHI1T).AND.(PHI2.LE.PHI2T))GG W = AA 105 W = AA 107		W2=AA121 W3=AA122 W4=AA123
	ស	0	ស្	50	25	90	ಜ	40	45	50	95

SUBRC	SUBROUTINE FCT	FCT	74/860	0PT=1	FTN 4.8+650	09/27/89	15.21.25	PAGE
			70744183			1		
			471 AA-CE			018500		
			W6=AA125			018510		
90			GO TO 5			018520		
		က	W1=AA134			018530		
			W2=AA135			018540		
			W3=AA 136			018550		
			W4=AA137			0.18560		
65			W5=AA 138			018570		
			W6=AA139			0.18580		
			GO TO 5			0.18590		
		4	W1=AA148			018600		
			W2=AA149			018610		
70			W3=AA 150			0.18620		
			W4=AA 151			018630		
			W5=AA 152			018640		
			W6=AA 153			018610		
		ស	DPHI (1)=PHI (2			0.18660		
75			DPHI(2)=1./W1	/W1+(-W2+PHI(2)++2-W3+PHI(2)+W4+W5+(OX+SG-OY+CG)+W6+	(+SG-DA+CG)+Me+	018670		
		-	×××			018680		
			RETURN			018690		
			END			018700		

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FTN 4.8+650	
74/860 OPT=1	
SUBROUTINE OUTP	

ស	SUBROUTINE OUTP	74/860 OPT=1	FTN 4.8+650	09/27/89	15.21.25
-		SUBROUTINE OUTP(T, PHI, DPHI, IHLF, NDIM, PRMT) DIMENSION PHI(2) DPHI(3) PRMT(5)		018710	
ហ		COMMON A.B. C. LEPHR, PI. ZZ., M. M. Z. M. M. D. IXP. IEEP, IZZ COMMON A.B. C. LEPHR, PI. ZZ., M. M. Z. M. M. M. Z. M. IXZ. IXZ. IZZ. IZ	P. IXEP. IZXP IY2. IZ2. RX. RY. HI 1RC. NG1, NG2. A2. GAMA3P.	018730 018740 018750 018760	
		+GAMMA3, GAMA4P, GAMMA4, GAMAPP, DELTA2, DELTA3, DELTA4, E +RCP, PSIC, S1, S2, S4, S5, DDPHI, DPSI2, PNMAX, PN, ALPHEN, A +RHOF, RHOF, RHOF2, RHOF3, S6, DPHI1, DPHI2P, DPHI2	ETA2, BETA3. LPHEX, BETA1.	018770	
ō		+AP1, AG2, AP2, ALPHP1, ALPHP2, DELG1, DELG2, FP1, FP2, B1, B+, RHOG1, RHOG2, RHOP1, RHOP2, DELP1, DELP2 +, F23RRMX, F12RRMX, F23RFMX, F12RFMX, F23FRMX, F12FRMX, F12	2,L1,L2 23FFMX,	018810 018820 018830	
ā.		TISTRMA, ILTERMA, ILSTRMA, ILSTRMA, PHILIK, KSGNIK, KSGNIK, KSGNIT, KSGNIT, CORNDON/ZETA/PSI, TIME, DPSI, GP, PHICUTD COMMON/DATA2/KX, KY, OX, OY, OZ, OX, OY, OZ COMMON/DATA5/KU, LL, MU, MU1 COMMON/DATA5/LL, LL, MU, MU1 COMMON/DATA6/SZR, SZF, LAMDA2, G2, S1R, S1F, LAMDA1, G1, PH7S,	K, KOGNIT, KOGNZT HIS,	018850 018860 018860 018880	
20		COMMON/DATAS/PHI1T, PHI2T, ADNE, BDNE, CDNE, DDNE, U.V.V. CDMMON/DATAS/AA105, AA106, AA107, AA108, AA109, AA110, AA110, AA117, AA118, AA119, AA120, AA121, AA122, AA123, AA124, AA +AA130, AA131, AA132 AA39 AA39 AA39 AA39 AA39 AA39 AA39 AA	ST.G.P.O.S A115.AA116. 125.	018900 018920 018920 018930	
25		+AA60, AA79F, AA79F, AA81, AA82, AA99, AA100, AA101FF, AA101FF, AA102FF, AA102FF, AA102FF, AA102FF, AA101F, AA112, AA113, AA114, AA126, AA127, AA128, AA138, COMMON/DATA11/A4133, AA134, AA135, AA136, AA137, AA138, AA144, AA147, AA143, AA148,	AA 101RR. 103. AA 104. AA 139. AA 140.	018950 018950 018960 018980	
30		+AA151, AA152, AA153, AA154, AA155, AA156, AA157, AA158, AA +AA161, AA162, AA163, AA164, AA165, AA166, AA167, AA168, AA +AA171, AA172, AA173, AA174, AA175, AA176, AA177 REAL M1, M2, M3, MP, IXX1, IEE1, IZZ1, IXE1, IZX1, IEZ1, IXZ +, IZS, IXXP, IEEP, IZZP, IXEP, IZXP, IEZP, MIU, MU1, LU, LL, LA	159. A4160. 169. A4170. 172. 122. 1X5. 1Y	019000 019010 019020 (S019030	
35		+NP2,NP3,N,NT,LX1,LY1,LL1,LX2,LY2,LL2,L1,L2,KX,KY, I PHID=PHI(1)/ZZ DELPHI=PHID-PHIPR PHIPR=PHID PHITOT=PHITOT+DELPHI	αaa	019050 019050 019080 019080	
0		PHIT=PHITOT*ZZ DDPHSD=DELPHI DDPHIS=DDPHSD*ZZ PHIS=PHIS+DDPHIS	٠	019100 019110 019120 019130	
4		PHI2D=PHI2/ZZ PHI1D=PHI1/ZZ CALL KINEM(A,B,ALPHR,PHI,C,PS.,DPSI) PSID=PSI/ZZ CALL AFIVE(T,PHI(1),PHI(2),PSI,DPSI,DELPHI,IPR)		019150 019160 019190 019200	
50		CALL ASIX(T,PHI(t),PHI(2),PSI,DPSI,DELPHI,IPR) BETA=PSI+PSIC SB=SIN(BETA) CB=COS(BETA) SG=SIN(GAM)		019220 019230 019240 019250 019260	
35	00	CG=CDS(GAM) COMPUTATION OF CONTACT FORCES		019270 019280 019290	

SUBROUTINE OUTP	74/860 OPT=1 F	FTN 4.8+650	09/27/89	15.21.25
ပ 09	IF((PHI1.GE.PHI1T).AND.(PHI2.GE.PHI2T))GO TO IF((PHI1.GE.PHI1T).AND.(PHI2.GE.PHI2T))GO TO 2 IF((PHI1.GE.PHI1T).AND.(PHI2.GE.PHI2T))GO TO 3		019300 019310 019320 019330	
85 90	IT((FTI): LE.FTI): AND. (FTIZ: LE.FTIZI)	+ (0 X * SG - 0 Y * CG) AA 114) / AA 101RR		
70	PN=(IZ\$*DDPH1+AA48*PH1(2) **2+F23RR*AA49R*AA50)/AA51 IF(F23RR.GT.F23RRMX)F23RRMX=F23RR IF(F12RR.GT.F12RRMX)F12RRMX=F12RR IF(PN.GT.PNMAX)PNMAX=PN PNPSI=(IPR*DPSI2+AA32*DPSI**2+AA31*DPSI+AA119-MP*RCP*(KX*SB-KY	A51 .*RCP*(KX*SB-KY*CB	019400 019410 019420 019430 *CB)019440	
75	1)/AA29 IF(PHITOT.GT.30AND.PHITOT.LT.1495.)GD TD 5 WRITE(6,101)T.PHID.PHI(2),G,PSID.DPSI.PHITOT.F23RR.F12RR.PN.PNPSI 1DDPHI GD TD 5	RR, F 12RR, PN, PNPSI	019450 019460 .019470 019480 019490	
80	-	*(OX*SG-OY*CG) AA129)/AA101FF AA133)/AA79F	019500 019510 019520 019530 019540	
80	IF (F23FF.GT.F23FFMX)F23FFMX=F23FF IF (F12FF.GT.F12FFMX)F12FFMX=F12FF IF (PN.GT.PNMAX)PNMAX=PN PNPSI=(IPR*DPSI2+AA32*DPSI++2+AA31*DPSI+AA119-MP*RCP*(KX*SB-KY*CB)019590	**************************************	019560 019570 019580 019590	
	1)/AA29 IF(PHITOT.GT.30AND.PHITOT.LT.1495.)GD TO 5 WRITE(6,102)T,PHID,PHI(2).G,PSID,DPSI,PHITOT 1DDPHI GG TO 5	F23FF, F12FF, PN, PNPSI	019600 019610 019620 019640	
s G	DUFNI = (- AA 133 FPNI (2) * * 2 - AA 136 FPNI (2) * AA 139 * (U.Y. * 50 * (U.Y. * 50 * U.Y. * CO)	AA143)/AA101RF AA147)/AA79F A51	01960 019660 019680 019690 019700	
	<pre>IF(F23RF.GT.F23RFMX)F23RFMX=F23RF IF(F12RF.GT.F12RFMX)F12RFMX=F12RF O19720 IF(PN.GT.PNMAX)PNMAX=PN O19730 PNPSI=(IPR*DPSI2+AA32*DPSI**2+AA31*DPSI+AA119-MP*RCP*(KX*SB-KY*CB)019740 +)/AA29</pre>	*RCP*(KX*SB-KY*CB	019710 019720 019730)019740 019750	
105	F(PHITOT.GT.30AND.PHITOT.LT.1495.)GO TO 5 RITE(6.103)T.PHID.PHI(2).G.PSID.DPSI.PHITOT DPHI D TO 5 DPHI=(-AA149*PHI(2)**2-AA150*PHI(2)*AA151+A	,F23RF,F12RF,PN,PNPSI A152*(0X*SG-0Y*CG)	019760 .019770 .019780 .019800	
0	1+Aa153+(KX*SB-KY*CB))/Aa148 DPSI2=U+DDPHI+V+PHI(2)*+2 F23FR=(Aa154+DDPHI+Aa155+PHI(2)*+2+Aa156+PHI(2)+Aa157)/Aa101FR F12F=(Aa158+DDPHI+Aa159*PHI(2)*+2+Aa160*PHI(2)+Aa161)/Aa79R PN=(IZS*DDPHI+Aa48*PHI(2)*+2+F23FR*Aa49F+Aa50)/Aa51 IF(F23FR.GT.F23FRMX)F23FRMX=F23FR	AA157)/AA101FR AA161)/AA79R A51	019810 019820 019830 019840 019850	

SUBROUTINE OUT	OUTP	74/860 GPT*1	FTN 4.8+650	09/27/89	15.21.25
in T	*	IF (F12FR.GT.F12FRMX)F12FRMX=F12FR	MP+RCP+(KX+SB-KY+CE	019870 019880 8)019890 019900	
120	000	WRITE(6,104)T.PHID,PHI(2),G.PSID,DPSI,PHITOT,F23FR,F12FR,PN,PNPSI 1888PHI TEST FOR CONTINUED COUPLED MOTION	23FR, F 12FR, PN, PNPS;	019920 019930 019940 019950	
125	rs 97	IF(PHID.GT.150.)GD TO 6 IF(.NDT.(G.GE.O.AND.PN.GT.O))PRMT(5)=1. GD TD 7 IF(.NDT.(G.LE.O.AND.PN.GT.O))PRMT(5)=1. PSID=PSI/ZZ		019970 019980 019990 020000	
130	• •	IF(PHITOT.LT.PHICUTD)GD TO 8 PRMT(5)=1. TIME=T RETURN		020020 020030 020040 020050	
	000		T =+,F7.2,5X,*G =+, HITOT =+,F7.2/18X,		
041	102	2*F23RR =*,F7.4,5%,*F12RR =*,F7.4,5%6X,*PN =*,F7.4,5%,*PNPSI =*, 3F7.4,5%,*DDPHI =*,E12.4) 2 FORMAT(6X,*T =*,F8.5,5%,*PHI =*,F7.2,5%,*PHIDOT =*,F7.2,5%,*G =* 1F6.4,5%,*PSID =*,F7.2,5%,*PSIDOT =*,F8.2,5%,*PHITOT =*,F7.2/18%, 2*F23FF =*,F7.4,5%,*F12FF =*,F7.4,5%,*PNPSI =*,	7.4,5X,*PNPSI =*, T =*,F7.2,5X,*G =*, HITOT =*,F7.2/18X, 4,5X,*PNPSI =*,	020120 020130 . 020140 020150	
145	103		T =*,F7.2,5X,*G =*, HITOT =*,F7.2/18X, 4,5X,*PNPSI =*,	020170 020180 020190 020200	
150	401	+PHI = +, F7.2,5X, +PSIDOT = +, F8.2 - +, F7.4,5X, +PN	*PHIDOT =*,F7.2,5X,*G =*, ;5X,*PHITOT =*,F7.2/18X, =*,F7.4,5X,*PNPSI =*,	. 020220 020230 020240 020250	

SUBROUTINE F	FCTF 74/860 0PT=,	FTN 4.8+650	09/27/89	15.21.2
*	SUBROUTINE FCTF(T,X,DX) DIMENSION X(4),DX(4)		020270	
មា	COMMON A.B.C.ALPHR.PI.ZZ.MI.M2,M3.MP.IXXP.I +IEZP.IXS.IYS.IZS.IXXI.IEE1.IZZ1,IXE1.IZX1,I +RZ.EREST.LAMBDA.DELTA.PHITOT.PHIFR.OMEGA.ON +NP2.NP3.R1,R2.R3.R4.RHO1.RHO2.RHO3.RHOP.J1 +GAMMA3.GAMA4P.GAMMA4.GAMAPP.DELTA2.DELTA3.	EEP, IZZP, IXEP, IZXP, EZ1, IXZ, IYZ, IZZ, RX, CV, 2, RC1, PH11RC, NG1, NG2, UZ, GAMMAZ, GAMA3P, ELTA4, BETA2, BETA3,	020290 . 020300 020310 020320	
9	+RCP, PSIC, S1, S2, S4, S5, DOPHI, DPSI2, PNMAX, PN, ARHOF, RHOF1, RHOF2, RHOF3, S6, DPHI1, DPHI2P, DPHI2P, DPHI3P, DFIST, F12PRMX,	LPHEN, ALPHEX, BETA 1. 2. DPHIS, AG 1. P2, B1, B2, L1, L2 2FRMX, F23FFMX,	020340 020350 020360 020370 020380	
7.	TFILFMA, IZSKRMA, IJZKRMA, IZSKFMA, IJZKFMA, 112KFMA, 112KFMA, 125KRMX, IJZKKMA, IJZKFMX, IJZKFMX, IJZKFMX, IJZKFMX, IJZKFMX, TYZJFFMX, TYZJFFMX, TYZJFFMX, TYZJFFMX, TYZJFFMX, OZO, COMMON/DATAZ/KX, KY, OX, OY, OZ, OX, OY, OZ, COMMON/DATAS/LU, LL, MU, MU, 1000, COMMON/DATAS/LU, LL, MU, MU, 1000, COMMON/DATAS/LY, LL, MU, MU, 1000, COMMON/DATAS/SZF, LAMDAZ, GZ, S1R, S1F, LAMDAI, G1, PHIS, OZO, +PHIZP, PHII, 2-HIZ, GAM	R, RSGNZR, RSGNIF, RSGNZI A1, G1, PHIS,	0204390 020410 020410 020430 020430	
20	COMMDN/DATAB/PHIIT, PHI2T, ADNE, BONE, CONE, DON COMMDN/DATA9/AA105, AA106, AA107, AA108, AA109, +AA117, AA118, AA119, AA120, AA121, AA122, AA123, A +AA130, AA131, AA132 COMMON/DATA10/AA9, AA29, AA30, AA31, AA32, AA48	E.U.V.VST.G.P.Q.S AA110,ÄA115,AA116. A124,AA125. AA49R,AA49F,AA50,AA51.	020450 020460 020470 020480 020480	
25	+AA60, AA79R, AA79F, AA80, AA81, AA82, AA99, AA100, +AA101FF, AA102FR, AA102PR, AA102FF, AA +AA111, AA112, AA113, AA114, AA126, AA127, AA128, A COMMON/DATA11/AA133, AA134, AA135, AA136, AA131, AA141, AA142, AA143, AA144, AA145, AA146, AA147, A	AA101FR, AA101RR, 02RF, AA103, AA104, A129 , AA138, AA139, AA140, A148, AA149, AA150,	020500 020510 020520 020530 020540	
30	+AA151,AA152,AA153,AA154,AA155,AA156,AA157,A +AA161,AA162,AA163,AA164,AA165,AA166,AA167,A +AA171,AA172,AA173,AA174,AA175,AA176,AA177 REAL M1.M2,M3,MP.IXX1.IEE1,IZZ1.IXE1.IZX1,I +,IZS,IXXP.IEEP,IZZP,IXEP,IZXP.IEZP,MU,MU1,	A158.AA159.AA160. A168.AA169.AA170. EZ1.IX2.IY2.IZ2.IXS.IN U.LL.LAMBDA.NG1.NG2.	020550 020560 020570 YS020580 020590	
	+NP2,NP3,N,NT,LX1,LY1,LL1,LX2,LY2,LL2,L1,L2, CALL AFIVE(T,X(1),X(2),X(3),X(4),DELPHI,IPF CALL ASIX(T,X(1),X(2),X(3),X(4),DELPHI,IPR BETA=X(3)+PSIC SB=SIN(BETA)	KX.KY.1PR	020600 020610 020620 020630	
Ô.	CB=COS(BETA) IF ((PHI 1 LE. PHI 1T), AND. (PHI 2 . GE. PHI 2T))GO IF ((PHI 1 . GE. PHI 1T), AND. (PHI 2 . LE. PHI 2T))GO IF ((PHI 1 . GE. PHI 1T), AND. (PHI 2 . GE. PHI 2T))GO IF ((PHI 1 . LE. PHI 1T), AND. (PHI 2 . LE. PHI 2T))GO	0 0 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	020650 020660 020670 020680 020690	
æ.	7 21=AA163 22=AA163 23=AA164 24=AA165 G0 5		020700 020710 020720 020730 020740	
20	Z Z = AA 167 Z = AA 168 Z 4 = AA 169 GD TD 5 5 Z 1 = AA 170		020750 020750 020770 020780 020790	
ស	1111		020810 020810 020830	

SUBROUTINE FOTE	74/860 OPT=1 FTN 4.8+650		09/27/89 15.21.25	PAGE
	GO TO 5			
4	21=AA174			
60	22=AA175			
	23=AA176			
	Z4=AA177			
S.	DX(1)=X(2)			
	DX(3)=X(4)			
65	DX(2)=(-22+X(2)++2-23+X(2)-24)/21			
	DX(4)=(-AA32*X(4)**2-AA31*X(4)-AA119+MP*RCP*(KX*SB-KY*CB			
	RETURN	020930		
	END			

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FTN 4.8+650

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SUBROUTINE OUTP	OUTPF	74/860 OPT=1 FTN	4.8+650	09/27/89	15.21.25
9	100 t 123 T 112 () T I	DDPHI=(-AA163+X(2)++2-AA164+X(2)-AA165)/AA162 T23RR=-(IZS+DDPHI+AA48+X(2)++2+AA50)/AA49R T12RR=(AA115+DDPHI+AA116+X(2)++2+AA117+X(2)+AA118)/AA79R IF(T23RR.GT.T12RRMX)T12RRMX=T12RR IF(T12RR.GT.T12RRMX)T12RRMX=T12RR IF(DHITOT GT.AAND PHITOT IT 4ACE)GD TO G)/AA79R	021520 021530 021540 021542 021543	
ត	WRI 101 FOR ++PS	MRITE(6,101)T-PHID.X(2),PSID.X(4),PHIDT.TZSR,T12RR FORMAT(6X,*T =*,F8.5,5X,*PHI =*,F7.2,5X,*PHIDDT =*,F7.2,5X, +*PSI =*,F7.2,5X,*PSIDOT =*,F8.2,5X,*PHITOT =*,F7.2,5X,*T23RR +F7.3,5X,*T12RR =*,F7.3)	2RR 7.7.2.5X, 2/20X,*123RR =*,		
70	2 DDP 123 112	GO TO 5 DDPHI=-(AA167*X(2)**2+AA168*X(2)+AA169)/AA166 T23FF=-(IZS*DDPHI+AA48*X(2)**2+AA50)/AA49F T12FF=(AA130*DDPHI+AA131*X(2)**2+AA132*X(2)+AA133)/AA79F IF(T23FF GT T23FFMX)T23FFMX=T23FF)/AA79F	021590 021600 021610 021620	
75	1F(1F(WRI 102 FOR ++PS	IF(FILETFICETION OF THE TOTAL OF THE TERMINE OF THE TOTAL OF THE THE TOTAL OF THE T	2FF *,F7.2,5X, 2/20X,*T23FF =*,	02 1625 02 1630 02 1640 02 1650	
08	3 DDP 123 112 115	GO TO 5 DDPHI=-(AA171*X(2)**2+AA172*X(2)+AA173)/AA170 T23RF=-(IZS*DDPHI+AA48*X(2)**2+AA50)/AA49R T12RF=(AA144*DDPHI+AA145*X(2)**2+AA146*X(2)+AA147)/AA79F IF(T23RF.GT.T23RFMX)T23RFMX=T23RF		021670 021680 021690 021700	
හ ප	IF(IF(WRI 103 FOR	IF(T12RF.GT.T12RFMX)T12RFMX=T12RF IF(PHITOT.GT.30AND.PHITOT.LT.1495.)GO TO 5 WRITE(6,103)T.PHID.X(2).PSID.X(4).PHITOT,T23RF.T12RF FORMAT(6X,*T=*,F8.5,5X.*PHI =*,F7.2,5X,	į	021703 021705 021710 021720	
06	4 DDP	7.3,5X,*T12RF =*,F7.3) 7.3,5X,*T12RF =*,F7.3) 0 TO 5 DPHI=-(AA175*X(2)**2+AA176*X(2)+AA177)/AA174 23FR=-(IZS*DDPHI+AA48*X(2)**2+AA50)/AA49F		021740 021750 021760 021760	
ស	THI I	T12FR=(AA158+DDPHI+AA159*X(2)**2+AA16O*X(2)+AA161)/AA79R IF(T23FR.GT.T23FRMX)T23FRMX=T23FR IF(T12FR.GT.T12FRMX)T12FRMX=T12FR IF(PHITOT.GT.3OAND.PHITOT.LT.1495.)G0 T0 5 WRITE(6,104)T,PHID.X(2),PSID.X(4),PHITOT.T23FR,T12FR		021780 021782 021783 021785	
8	2	FURMATION,*! =*,F8.5,5%,*PH1 =*,F7.2,5%,*PH1UUI =*,FP7.3,5%,*F12FR =*,F7.3,5%,*PH1TOT =*,F7.3,5%,*F12FR =*,F7.3,5%,*PH1TOT =*,F7.3,5%,*F12FR =*,F7.3,5%,*PH1TOT =*,F7.3,5%,*F12FR =*,F7.3,5%,*F1	* #	02 1800 02 18 10 02 18 20 02 18 30 02 18 40	
105	ហ	IF(T.EQ.TIME)GD TO 9 F=A+SIN(X(3)+ALPHR)-B+SIN(X(1)-X(3)-ALPHR)-C+SIN(ALPHR) PH11D=PH11/ZZ PH12D=PH12/ZZ	LPHR)	021850 021855 021860 021880	
01.	PHI GP= IF(WRI 105 FUR	PHI2DD=PHI2/ZZ PHI2DD=PHI2P/ZZ PHI2DD=PHI2P/ZZ PHI2DT-GT.30.AND.PHITOT.LT.1495.)GO TO 10 IF(PHITOT.GT.30AND.PHITOT.LT.1495.)GO TO 10 WRITE(6,105)F,GP FORMAT(22X,*F =*,F5.3,3X,*GP =*,F5.3) IF(PHID.LT.145AND.F.GT.0)GO TO 6	ALPHR)	021990 021930 021935 021935 021950 021950	

SUBROUTINE OUTPF 74/860 OPT=1	FTN 4.8+650	09/27/89	09/27/89 15.21.25	PAGE
5 IF(PHID.GE.145AND.F.LT.O)GO 10 7		02 1980		
PRMT(5)=1.		021990		
6 IF(GP.LT.0)PRMT(5)=1.		022000		
60 10 8		022010		
7 IF(GP.GT.O)PRMT(5)=1.		. 022020		
O 8 TIME=T		022030		
IF(PHITOT.LT.PHICUTD)GO TO 9		022040		
PRMT(5)=1.		022020		
9 RETURN		022060		
END		020000		

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SUBROUTINE GEAR	EAR	74/860 OPT=1	FTN 4.8+650	09/27/89	15.21.25
-	S	SUBROUTINE GEAR (CAPRP, CAPRO, RHOG, TCG, AG, DELG)		022510	
	₩ Š Š	BETA=TCG/(Z.*CAPRP) CAPRPX=CAPRP*SIN(BETA)		022520	
ın	A 4 8	CARRYTECATRY COS(BEIA) ARHDG-RHOG-RARO4-CAARO BRRHOG-RHOG-CAPRP-CAPRP		022540 022550 022560	
	0 0	C=A-B D=2 *(CAPBD-CAPBPY)		022570	
Ç		E=2.*CAPRPX		022590	
2	ı Î	F=-(C*D-CAPRU*E*E) G=SQRT((C*D-CAPRU*E*E)**2-(D*D+E*E)*(C*C-A*E*E)	?	022600	
	<u>∓</u> ≿	H=D*D+E*E CY1=(F+G)/H		022620	
č		CV2=(F-G)/H IF(CV1.LT.CV2)GO TO 7		022640	
	÷ 6	CY=CY2 GD TO 8		022660	
	2 XX	CY=CY1 CX=(C+D+CY)/E		022680	
20	9	4G=SORT(CX+CX+CY+CY)		022700	
	RE E	DELG=ASIN(CX/AG) RETURN		0227 10 022720	
	END			022730	

SUBROUTINE PINION	ON 74/860 0PT=	0PT=1	FTN 4.8+650	09/27/89 15.21.25	15.21.25	PAGE
•	JTINE	PINION(RP, RO, RHOP, AP, DELP, ALPHP, FP	•	022740		
	AP=RP DFLP=0			022750		
រព	NA NA	(RHOP/AP)		022770		
•	SOS	MP)		022790		
	RETURN			022800		

ņ V	. 22600	. 8	. 16850	Ď	•	. 13242	ALPHEN=	ALPHEN= 44.0056	ALPHEX=	= 28.8277	7		
NT= 4.	CONFIG = 2.	2.											
EREST= 0.	EREST= 0.00 LAMBDA= 91.989	= 91.989	N = 22.										
NG1 = 41.	NG1 = 41. NG2 = 29.	. NP2 =	. 9	NP3 =	Ģ.								
CAPRP1 =	CAPRP1 = .46585 C.	CAPRP2 =	.22835										
RP2 = .0	.06815 RP3	RP3 = .04725											
CAPRO1 =	CAPRO1 = .49560 CAPRO2 =	APRO2 =	.24860	R02 =	.08575	R03 =	.05950	•					
: :	.38510E-04	M2 =	. 38500E-05	E05	# EW	. 25920E-05		- dw	. 29800E - 05				
IXX1 =	.1748E-05	IEE1 =	. 2324E -05	<u>-05</u>	1221 =	.3462E-05		IXE1 = -	4256E-06	12X1 =	3446E-06	1621 =	4020E-
IX2 *	.4260E-07	IY2 =	.4260E-07		122 =	. 4031E-07							
IXS =	.3094E-07	IYS =	.3094E-07		= 521	. 1639E-07							
1xxp =	.6286E-07	IEEP =	.4827E-07	10-3	= d2ZI	.7173E-07	×1 10-	IXEP =	.2813E-07	12XP =	°.	IEZP =	°.
RC1 = .1	RC1 = .1000 RCP = 0.0000	0.0000	RHOP = .0140	.0140		RPM =30000.	PHI 1RCD	PHI 1RCD =-113.1200	oo PSICCD =	0.0000		PHID = 141.0000	
PHICUTD = 1595.	1595.												
MU = .10	MU1 ≈ .10												
LU = .177	LU = .177	,											

.057 .079 DELG1 3 DE1.G2 = .261 DELP1 = 0.000 .261 DELP2 = 0.000 RH0F = .0180 R3 = .36900 R4 = .38800 58 = -1. .0350 RH0F2 = .0270 RH0F3 = .0200 RH03 = .01700 .030 FP2 = .0456 .044 FP1 = .0658 .0300 TCG1 = 20.000 ALPHP2 = ALPHP1 = RZ = RH02 = .02300 8 RHOG1 ** AP1 = .0682 AG2 = .2251 AP2 = .0473 R2 = .40800RHOG1 = .012 RH0G2 = H J2 = .95 ≿ .0176 .018 RH01 = .04650 RHOF 1 = .0540 AG1 = .4610 8 .22500 36. = 10 RHOP 1 = RHOP1 = RHOP2 = RHOP2 ۳ ۳ RX #

PH2PFD = -8.685 PHISFD =362.743 .2402E+01 PHI 1F0 =228.758 PHI2FD = 125.228 PHI2R2 = .2403 GAMMA4D =-187.55 BETA3D = 104.36 6 GAMMA3D = 152.93 G PH2PTD = 17.547 PH2PTD = 51.315 PH1STD = 338.070 PH1STD = 302.743 BETA2D = 130.04 PHI 1TD = 224.918 PHI 1TD = 219.978 PHI 2TD = 130.328 PHI 2TD = 137.642 BETA1D = 225.20 GAMMA2D =-111.76 PH121 ≖

COUPLED MOTION T = 0.00000

G . . 0135

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PH1001 =

PHI = 141.00

8	٤	3 3	8	8	8	6	•	.05	.03	90	} :	. 10	. 14	. 19	24	•	.	.38	.46)	.54	.64	. 74	88.		6 7.	1.08	1.20	1.34	1.48	1.62	5	1.77	1.93	2.09)
PH1101 =	E TOTING		• 1011Hd	PHITOT =	PHITOT =	PHITOT =		PHITOT =	PH1101 =	PHITOT =		# IOLIHd	PHITOT .	PHITOT =	PHITOT =		PHITOT =	PHITOT =	PHITOT =	1	PHITOT *	PH1101 =	PHITOT *	PHI 101 *			PH1101 =	PH1101 *	PHITOT *	PHITOT =	PHITOT *		PHI TOT .	PH1101 =	PHITOT =	PH1101 =	
. 1335E+07 3.31	. 1335E+07	. 1335E+07	6.45 . 1335£+07	9.59	12.73	1334E+07	1332E+07	25.27 . 1331E+07	• _	1326E+07 50.31	. 132 1E+07	62.80 1314F+07		. 1306E+07 87.72	. 1297E+07	. 1287E+07	112.54 1276F+07	124.90	. 1263E+07 137,24	49	149.54	161.82	. 1218E+07 174.05	. 1201E+07 186.25	. 1183E+07	1164E+07	210.54		•	. 1100E+07 246.67	. 1077E+07	1052E+07	270.54 . 1027E+07		-	. 9739£+06 306.02	O A ROLL A O
DDPHI = PSIDOT =	DOPHI =	- IHdod	PSIDO1 = DDPHI =	PSIDOT =	PSIDOT =	DSIDOT =	DDPHI =	PSIDOT = DDPHI =	PSIDOT =	DDPHI = PSIDOT =	DDPHI =	PSIDOI =	PSIDOT =	PSIDOT =	DOPHI =	DDPHI =	PSIDOT = ODPHI =	PSIDOT =	DDPHI * PSIDOT *	DDPHI =	PSIDOT =	PSIDOT =	DDPHI = PSIDOT =	DDPHI *	DDPHI =	DDPHI =	PSIDOT #	PSIDOT =	PSIDOT *	DOPHI = PSIDOT =	DDPHI *	DDPHI =	PSIDOT # DDPHI #	PSIDOT =	PSIDOT #	DOPHI = PSID01 =	
= 1.1551 = 44.36	# 1.1551 # 44.26	1.1550	= 44.37	* 44.37	44.37	* 1.1547 * 44.37	* 1.1545	= 44.38 = 1.1544	= 44.40	= 1.1542 = 44.42	= 1.1543	= 44.45	44.49	= 1.1552	= 1.1560 = 44 59		= 44.66 = 1 1581	= 44.72	= 1.1595 = 44.80		= 44.88 = 1 1630	44.97	= 1.1651 = 45.07	= 1.1674 = 45.17	4. 1700	= 43.28	= 45.40	45.52	= 45.65	= 1,1831 = 45,79	= 1,1871 = 45,93	= 1.1913	= 46.09 = 1.1959	= 46.24	46.41	= 1.2059 = 46.58	
PNPSI	PNPSI	PNPSI	PSID	PSID	PSID	PNPSI	PNPSI	PSID	PSID	PNPSI	PNPSI	PSID	PSID	PSID	PNPSI	PNPSI	PSID	PSID	PNPSI	PNPSI	PSIO	PSID	PSID	PNPSI	PNPSI	PNPSI	PSID	PSID	PSID	PNPSI	PNPSI	PNPSI	PSID	PSID	PSID	PSID	
PN = 1,1551 G = .0135	PN = 1.1551	PN = 1.1550	G # .0135 PN = 1.1549	G = .0134	5	PN = 1. (547 G = .0134	PN = 1.1545	G = .0134 PN = 1.1544	.	PN = 1, 1542 G = 0132	PN = 1. 1543	G = .0131	 		PN = 1.1560	PN = 1.1570	G = .0123 PN = 1 1581		PN = 1.1595 G = .0117	PN = 1.1611	G = .0114 DN = + +630	5	PN = 1.1651 G = .0106	PN = 1.1674 G = .0102	PN = 1.1700	PN = 1.1729	G = .0093			PN = 1.1831 G = .0077	PN = 1.1871 G = .0071	PN = 1, 1913	G = .0065 PN = 1.1959			FN # 7.20	
F12FF =17.4328 PHIDOT = 3.52	σ	17.4307	PHIDOT = 6.86 F12FF = 17.4296	PHIDOT = 10.19	DOT = 13.53	F12FF = 17.4252 PHIDDI = 20.19	17.4205	PHIDDT = 26.85 F12FF = 17.4155	00T = 40.13	F12FF = 17.4049 PHIDDT = 53.36	17.3934	F12FF = 17,3810	00T = 79.62	=17.3677 10T = 92.64	F12FF = 17.3537 PHINGT = 105 54	17.3387	PHIDOT = 118.35 F12FF = 17.3220	00T = 131.02	F12FF = 17.3047 PHIDOT = 143.57	17.2867	PHIDOT = 155.96	001 = 168.21	F12FF = 17.2493 PHIDOT = 180.28	F12FF = 17.2300 PHIDDT = 192.18	17.2104	203.88 1906	PHIDOT = 215.40	DOT = 226.69	= 17.1505 001 = 237.78	F12FF = 17.1304 PHIDOT = 248.61	F12FF = 17, 1105 PHIDOT = 259, 23	17.0907	PHIDOT = 269.58 F12FF = 17.0712	301 = 279.69	DOT = 289.51	= 1 / . 0335 00T = 299.08	
F23FF = 4.4350 PHI = 141.00	F23FF # 4.4348	4	PHI = 141.00 F23FF = 4.4342	PHI = 141.00	=	F23FF = 4.4331 PHI = 141.01	4.4	PHI = 141.02 F23FF = 4.4310	PHI = 1	F23FF = 4.4291 PHI = 141.06	4	PHI = 141.10 F23FF = 4.4257	HI = 1	# H	F23FF = 4.4231 PHT = 141 24	4	PHI = 141.31 F23FF = 4.4209	= =	F23FF = 4.4200 PHI = 141.46	4	PHI = 141.54	=		F23FF = 4.4191 PHI = 141.84	F23FF = 4.4	F23FF = 4.4205	1 = 1	1 = 1 Hd	1 H	F23FF = 4.4253 PHI = 142.48	F23FF = 4.4278 PHI = 142.62	4	PHI = 142.77 F23FF = 4.4342	H = 1	HI = IHd	F23FF = 4.442/ PHI = 143.26	1000
1 * .00000	* 1	20000:		1 = .00001	1 = .00001	1 = ,00002		1 * .00002	T = .00003	T = 1			T = .00006	T = .00007	= T	2	€00000 · ↑	T = .00010	1 = .00011		T = .00012	T = .00013	T = .00014	7 = .00015	97000	91000.	T = .00017	T = .00018	T = .00019	100020	1 * 00021		T = .00022	T = .00023	T * .00024	1,00025	

)))
	•	8	F23FF = 4	4.4598	16.9814	PN = 1.2233	PNPSI = 1.2233	16	.8875E+06		
	-	87000.	F23FF = 4	4.4668	F12FF = 16,9656	. +	H II	DOPHI =	34 1 . 04 . 8570E +06		7.80
	• -	.00029	Ŧ		, TOC	'n '	= 47	-	352.63	PH1101 =	2.99
	#	000030	F23FF = 4	4.4745 = 144.18	F12FF = 16.9508 PHIOGI = 342.40	PN = 1.2365 G = .0009	PNPSI = 1.2365 PSID = 47.54	DOPHI =	.8258E+06 364.13	PHITOT *	60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6
				•	17.0426	NG II	-	B	.5781E+06		
	# -	00000	PHI = 230F = 3	= 144.28 3 9410	PHIDOT = 345.42 F12RF = 17 0356	G = .0005 PN = 1.0540	PSID = 47.65 DNDSI = 1 0540	PSIDOT = :	368.93 5643E+∩6	PHI 101 =	3.28
	# -	.00031		= 144.38	5	5	. 11	·	373.53	PHI TOT =	3.38
	# 	0003	F23RF = 3	3.9396 = 144.48	F12RF =17.0289 PHIDOT = 350.91	PN = 1.0567	PNPSI = 1.0567 $PSI = 47.86$	DOPHI = PSINGI =	.5507E+06	PHITOT =	40
				.9382	17.0225	-	"	DPHI =	.5369E+06		•
	FREE	MOTION									
	" 	.00031	PHI	- 209.94	PHIDD1 = 350,91	PSI = 315.87	951D01 = 378	3. 11 PH1101	01 = 3.48		
				3.319	" "	•		-			
	# -	.00032	PHI a	= 210.16 = 3.310	PHIDOT = 417.36 T12RF = 15.352 =- 016	PSI = 316.09	PSIDOT = 37	4.84 PHITO	01 = 3.70	_	
	# 	.00033	PHI = 210 T23RF = 3	30		PSI = 316,30	PSIDOT = 37	1.56 PHITC	07 = 3.96		
	+	. 00034	PHI = T23RF = F	29	- (PSI = 316.51	PS1001 = 366	8.28 PHITO	01 = 4.26		
	" -	.00035		2.8	•	PSI = 316.72	PSIDOT = 36	5.01 PHITO	01 = 4.59		
	# -	. 00036		2.7		PSI = 316.93	PSIDOT * 36	1.74 PHITOT	0T = 4.96		
ν «	38.147	47 VS=	-80.381								
	IMPACT	СŢ									
A	15.167	67 VS=	PHI = 211.416 : 15.167	11.416	PHIDOT =-128.781	PSI = 316,932	PSIDOT =	143.825 PHITOT	07 = 4 .96		
	COUP	COUPLED MOTION		:	1		!		!		
	n 	.00036	PHI = F23RF = E	= 211.42 5.4488	PHIDOT =-128.78 F12RF =19.1531	G =0141 PN = 2.1131	PSID = 346.33 PNPSI = 2.1131	PSIDOT = DDPHI =	147.17 .3196E+07	PHITOT =	4.96
	# ⊢	.00037			10 = 10		= 316	и "	11.46	PHITOT =	4.90
	* -	.00038	=	•	001	5	316.	-	75.78	PHI 101 =	4.85
	"	.00039		= 211.28	. TO	6 1 2	= 2.11	-	40.17	PHI 101 =	4.82
	#-	.00040		5.4475 = 211.26	- 6 - 1	. d . d	= 2.112 = 316.5	в Н	.3088E+07	PHITOT =	4.81
	# -	.00041	" =		" D	e i i	= 2.11 = 316.		.3078E+07 -4.36	PH1101 =	4.81
	H	.00041	F23RF = 3 PHI =	3.8799 = 211.27	F12RF = 16.8293 PHIDOT = 7.68	PN = .9203 G =0146	PNPSI = .9203 PSID = 316.51	DDPHI = PSIDOT =	.7825E+06 -8.87	PHI TOT =	4.81
	#-			3.8779	16.8218	PN = .9197	. 9.	DPHI =	. 7823E+06	= TOTING	•
	-				16.8146	•	. 6.	DPHI =	. 7823E+06		9
	# -			= 211.27 3.8742	T = 15. 16.8079	G =0145 PN = .9186	PSID = 316.50 PNPSI = .9186	PSIDOT =	-17.90 .7827£+06	PHITOT =	4.82
	# ←	.00043	PHI = F23RF = 3	211.28 3.8708	PHIDOT = 23.34 F12RF = 16.7958	G =0145 PN = .9176	PSID = 316.49 PNPSI = .9176	PS1007 = 00PHI =	-26.93 .7842E+06	PH1101 =	4.83
	·	77777	. 1116	211 30	A11504 - 10110	A	2, 2,0				

78.7		4.89	4.92	4.95	4.99		5.03	5.08	5.13	6	•	a. 2a	5.32	5.40	5.47	7. 7.		5.65	5.74	5.84	•	ე. გე	90.9	6. 18	6.30	6.43	1	6.57	6.72	6.87	7.04	7 21		86.7	7.57	•	18.
PHITOT .	!	PHI TOT =	PHITOT .	PHITOT =	PHI 101 =		PHITOT =	PH1101 =	PHITOT =	PHITOT =			PHITOT =	PHITOT =	PHITOT =	PHITOT =		PHITOT =	PHITOT =	PH1101 =		# 101 IHA	PH1101 =	PHITOT =	PH1101 =	PHITOT =		= 1011Hd	PHITOT =	PHITOT =	PHI TOT =	PHITOT .		# 0 1 1 1	PHITOT =	PH1101 =	PHITOT #
44.97	9	9	٠	÷ 8	.8094E+06 -81.15	18	.90.25 82825+06	9 9	8.53	.8523E+06	8666E+06	126.96 .8823E+06	136.25 .8997£+06	45.58	.9188E+06 154.98	.9396E+06 164 44	ம	173.96 .9870£+06	•	24 T	. 1043E+07	202.98 .1074E+07	212.83 .1108E+07	2.76	32.79	. 1184E+07 242.90	5	∽	132 1F +07	273.88	5	. 1431E+07 295.07	1493E+07	305.82 . 1559E+07	316.72 16325+07		338.83
PSIDOT =	DDPHI =	╘	н	DOPHI = PSIDOT =	DDPHI = PSIDOT =	DPHI =	PSIDOT = .	=	, <u>"</u>	, ii	DPHI *	SIDOI = DIHAO	PSIDOT = .		, 11	DDPHI =	n	PSIDOT = DOPHI =	1 11 1-	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	l)	' # #	' # #	· * -	-	, ,	DPHI =	# #	PSIDOT = -2		' "	00PHI = -3	DPHI =	1 H B B	PSIDOT = -3	. = 1	PSIDOT = -3
316 44	916	316.42		ည်း	.9155 316.30	6	316.25 9159	3 64 6	2 -	.9171	0.	316.00 .9190	315.93	315.85	315.76	. 9232	σ.	315.57 .9268	4.6	315.36	.931	315.25 .9334	315.13 .9359	315.00	314.87	. 9412 314. 74	<u>ن</u> :	314.59	314.45	314.29	314.13	9549 313.97	9.	. 9598	313,62 9619	313.43	313.24
= 012d	PNPSI	+ OISd	PSID =	= OISd = DSIO =	PNPSI = PSID #	= ISdNd	= QISA = TSANA	FSID =	PSID *	# DISH	PNPSI	PSID =	PSID =	PSID =	PSID =	PNPSI =	PNPSI =	PSID =	PSID *	PSID =	» ISANA	FOISA PNPSI	= OISd PNPSI =	PSID =	PSID #	= ISANA = OISA	= ISANA	= ISANA	FSID =	PSID =	PSID #	= USANA	# ISANA	PNPSI =	PSID =	PSID *	PSIO
6 =0144	= .9163	G =0143		- 0	= .9155 G =0140	9156	G =0138 = 9159	ù	G =0135	= .9171 G =0133	•	H	G =0128 = .9202	G =0126	'n	= .9232 6 =- 0120	•	G =0117 = .9268	H	G =0111	•	G =010/ = .9334	G =0103 = .9359	G = 0099	. ,	= .9412 G =0091	٠	G =0086 = .9467	G =0081 = .9495		11	= .9549 G = . 0065	. 9575	e = -,0039 = .9598	6 =0052	5	500°-= 5
	Z				Z	ğ	2			ž	Š	Š	Z	ž	Z	Z.	ă	Š	Ž	5	N d	¥.	Z.			Z	Z	Z A	2			Z	Š	Š	Z		
70.95 * TOOTHO	6.7772	. 4	- 10. 01 =	* 16.7 30T =	F12RF = 16.7643 PHIDOT = 71.17	6.7643	PHIDOT = 79.39 F12DF = 16 7665	01 = 10	2	F12RF = 16,7778 PHIDOT = 104,75	16.7870	F12RF = 16.7987	PHIDOT = 122.38 F12RF = 16.8127	100 = 1	PHIDOT = 140.74	F12RF = 16.8482 PHINGT = 150 23	6.8697	PHIDOT = 159.96 F12RF = 16.8937	TO	<u>-</u> 200	6.9491	F12RF = 16.9805	<u>" -</u>	- 17	2 = 10	F12RF = 17.0893 PHIDOT = 236.53	17.1303	PHIDDI = 249.00 F12RF = 17.1736	PHIDOT = 261.92 F12RF = 17.2189		7	F12RF = 17.3158 PHIDOT = 303.93	17.3670	17.41	PHIDOT = 335.06 F12RF = 17 4743	OT =	PHIDOT = 369.20
= 211.32	3.8654	= 211.34	= 211.37	3.8617 = 211.41	3.8606 = 211.45	3.8600	= 211.49 3 8599	= 211.54	= 211.59	3.8612 = 211.65	3.8626	3.8646	= 211.78 3.8672	= 211.85	3.6/03 = 211.93	3.8739	3.8781	= 212.10 3.8828	= 212.19	3.6861 = 212.29	3.8939	3.9003	= 212.51 3.9071	= 212.63	= 212.76	3.9224 = 212.89	3.9308	# 213.03 3.9395	= 213.17 3.9487	= 213.33	3.9583 = 213.49	3.9682 = 213.66	3.9785	3.9889	= 214.03	= 214.22	= 214.43
H	F23R	PHI	PHI PHI	F23RF * PHI	F23RF = PH1	F23R	PHI FORDE =	THU F2286	IHd	F23RF * PHI	F23RF =	PH1 F23RF =	PHI F23RF =	PHI	F23KF = PHI	F23RF = PHI	F23R	PHI F23RF =	-	FZSKF F	F23RF =	F23RF =		PHI E230E =	IHA	+ 23KF = PHI	F23R	PHI F23RF =	PHI F23RF =			F23RF = PHI	F23RF =	F23RF =	PH1 F238F =	PHI	IHd PHI
.00045	1	.00046	.00047	.00048	.00049		. 00050	.00051	.00052	.00053	1000	. 0005	.00055	.00056	.00057	00058		.00059	.00060	.00061	000	.00062	.00063	.00064	.00065	.00066) 0000	.00068	69000	.00070	.0007		.000.	.00073	.00074	.00075

8 8 8 6 6 7 1 6 6 6 7 1 6 6 6 7 1 6 6 6 7 1 6 6 6 7 1 6 6 6 7 1 6 6 6 7 1 6 6 6 7 1 6 6 6 7 1 6 6 6 7 1 6 6 6 7 1 6 6 6 7 1 6 6 7 1 6 6 7 1 6 7						14. 13 14. 13 14. 24 14. 24
# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	17 46 80	8 O .	58 14	4 6 6 6	88	PHITOT = PHITOT = PHITOT = PHITOT =
-361.40 . 1985£ +07 -372.83 . 2092£ +07 -384.39 . 2209£ +07 -396.00	் எ எ	0, 0,	01 a 11.	TOT = 12.7.	10. 14.08	57.07 .1679E+07 71.89 .1686E+07 86.89 .1692E+07 101.89 .1696E+07
PSIDOT = PSI	.00 PHITOT .23 PHITOT .47 PHITOT	71 PHI	22 PHITOT 49 PHITOT 76 PHITOT	.04 PHITO	.407 PHITOT	PSIDOT = PSI
312.84 .9661 312.63 .9655 312.41 .9640 .9615	- 396 393 393	= -387.	= -382.	-374	. 56	42.30 1.1945 42.34 1.2036 42.44 1.2235 42.50
PSIO PNPSI PSIO PSIO PNPSI PNPSI PNPSI PNPSI PNPSI PNPSI PNPSI	18 PSIDOT 95 PSIDOT 73 PSIDOT		.06 PSIDOT	41 PSIDOT 20 PSIDOT 99 PSIDOT	.987 PSIDOT	PSIO PNPSI PSIO PSIO PSIO PSIO PSIO PSIO PSIO P
G =	PSI = 44.	SI = 43 SI = 43	PSI = 43.	PSI = 42.	PSI = 41.9	G = .0221 G = .0219 V = 1.2036 V = 1.2133 V = 1.2235 V = 1.2235 V = 1.2235
= 406.84 7.7039 PN = 427.15 PN = 448.61 = 448.61 = 471.24 7.8817 PN	471.24 16.387 16.458 16.458 16.531	699 16.6 777 16.6	. 855.15 16.761 . 933.69 16.842 1013.14	= 1093.09 17.012 = 1174.05 17.102 = 1255.54 17.194	65. 162	11 = 65.16 19.3304 PN 17 = 81.98 19.4383 PN 19.5483 PN 11 = 115.80 PN 11 = 115.80 PN 11 = 132.76
F12R = 17. PHIDOT = F12R = 17.	PHIDOT = 112RF = PHIDOT = 112RF = .030 PHIDOT = 112RF	" + " +	PHIDOT = 1028 = .028	%F =	PHIDOT =	PHIDOT = 19 PHIDOT
# 214.87 4.0430 # 215.11 4.0537 # 215.36 # 215.63 4.0741	3.81 516 1.10 531 6P 4.44		= 135.71 = 3.594 .007 GP = 136.22 .006 GP = 136.78 = 3.630	648 648 668 668 67.72 689 689	† 138.724 9	138.72 4.4646 138.77 4.4913 138.82 138.82 138.82 4.5187 4.518.88 4.5466 138.95 4.5466
7 F23RF = 8 PHI F23RF = 9 PHI	123R 123R 123R	7 72	5 PHI F = 6 PHI 123RF 7 PHI 7 PHI	9 PH1 123RF = 9 123RF = 123RF = 0 123RF = 123RF = 123RF	S= 128, 11 PHI = 6.64	TION PHI F23RF = 1 F23RF = 2 F23RF = 3 F23RF = 9HI F23RF = 9HI
T = .00078 T = .00079 T = .00079 FREE M0110N	T = .00081 T = .00081	8000 .	7 * .0008; 7 * .0008; 7 * .0008;	7 = 7 000089	-43.452 V IMPACT 6.649 V	COUPLED MOTION T = .00090 F2 T = .00091 T = .00093 T = .00094 T = .00094
	, , ,		35	;9	*d\	

24 20	87	34	87	44	07	76	49	27			273	PHITOT = 1585.27	PHITOT = 1585, 29	PHITOT = 1585.31 1543E+07	PHITOT #1585,35 1513E+07	PHITOT = 1585.39 1483E+07	PHITOT = 1585,44 1451E+07	PHITOT = 1585.50 1418E+07	PHITOT = 1585.56 1383E+07				1238E+07 PHITOT = 1586-01	
= 1580.4	= 1580.6	= 1581.3	= 1581.8	= 1582.4	= 1583.0	= 1583.7	1584.4	= 1585.2			= 1585.2		.28	.06 .154					.65 .138				. 03 . 123 . 55	
							11					16.28 ⊣I ±	30	44	57.6	72 #	84	96 *	60	22	€ 4 %	46	5 4 G	
PHI TOT	PHI 101	PHI 101	PH1 T01	PH1101	PH1101	PH1101	PH1101	PH1101			PH1 T01	01 = DDPHI	01 * 00PH1	07 = 10 DDPHI	07 = DDPHI	OT = DDPHI	07 = 00PHI	OT = DDPHI	# JOPI	± ODPI	±		DDPHI	ООРНІ
69	52	34	4	66	.71	48	24	66			.752	PS1001	PS100T	PS1D01	PS1D07	PS1001	PSIDOT . 1271	PSID01	PS1D01	PS1001	PSIDOT .0784 [PS1001	.0548 [131
-496.6	-493.	-490	-487.	-483	-480	-477.	-474	-470			ē.	24	. 26	58 = 1.16	.61	<u> </u>	-	74 = 1.1	80 P	-	-	.02 P	7 = 7 20 - 05 30 - 05	1.043
• T0	* TO	101 a	* T0	= T0	± 10	100	= T0	- 10			= 101	= 42.5 PNPS1 =	= 42.9	_:	= 42.6 PNPSI =	* 42.6 PNPSI		= 42.7 PNPSI	= 42.8 PNPSI :		~ i	•	PNPS1 =	PNPSI
PSIDOT	PSIDOT	PSIDOT	PSIDOT	PSIDOT	PSIDOT	PS1001	PSIDOT	PSIDOT			PSIDOT	PS10 =	PSID *	PSID =		PSID =		PSID = .	PS10 = .				2510 F NA 0184 PSID =	
6	-	33	. 05	77.	49	22	94	.67			74	4 C P C	1780	1651	P5 1523	1396	PS . 1271	1147	PS . 1025	PS 0904	.0784	.0665 .0	0548 PS	0431
43.8	43.6	43.	43.0	42.	42.	42.	1.0	4.0			41.67	<u>o</u> -	<u>o</u> -	60 +	80 -)202 = 1.			194	8-1		-
* 15d	# .	PSI =	PSI *	PSI =	PSI =	PSI =	PSI =	PSI =			= ISd	. 02 Na	G = .02	 	G = .02(ິ ສ ຊ	" ~	ى 10	ک <u>۳</u> ت	" •	<u> </u>	, <u>a</u>		۵
											à							-	-					
15.814 687.27 15.751	779.25 15.693	870.91 15.642	962, 19 15, 597	= 1053.23 15.559	=1143.98 : 15.527	=1234.60 15.503	=1325.01 15.486	1415.38 15.476			18.438	18.44	34.27	= 49.84 .7011	65. 12 467	80.10 915	94.77 358	109.11 797	123. 11 233	= 136.77 .7668	= 150.08 .6102	4538	2977 = 77.77	1420
# # #	" "	# #	, H	. "	_ =) "	<u> </u>				.00T = 18	DOT = 34	סבו (വ	01 = 80 =15.3915	.2 .2	S.	# 4	4.7	. 4	# 4	4 · 4	4
T 12RR PHIDOT T 12RR	PHIDO T12RR	PHID01	PHI001 T12RR	PHIDO T12RR	PHIDD1 T12RR	PHID01 112RR	PHID0 112RR	PHIDD T 12RR			PH1001	PHIDG	•	٥	\sim	PHIDOT F 12RR = 1	PHIDOT F 12RR = 1	Ω	PHIDO	PH100T	PHIDOT F12RR = 1	PHIDOT F12RR = 1	F 12RR = 1 PHIDOT	F 12RR
12 18 194 197				. ۵		۵					۵				_	_	(0	~				. ,	~ -	"
3.912 134.18 3.894 012	87	96	.8	. 80	82	.82	8.2	8.			9.001	139.00	139.02	139.04	139.07	139.1	139.1 .0203	139.23	139.29 .9330	139.36 .8893	139.45	139.5 8020	9 6	7152
	. , ,				- -		. # # # # #	. и и	459		I = 139 1.856	PHI =	PHI =	Ξ"	PHI = 18.	± + .	# # # 4	PHI =	# E.	# ₩ 	ະ ຫຼ ສະໜ່	= " :	H H H	3.
123RR PHI 123RR	PHI T23RR F =	PHI T23RR	PHI T23RR	PHI T23RR	123F	12 P	123 P	PHI T23RR	142		Ŧ	2	F2388	P) F23RR	PI F23RR	P F23RR	Pt F23RR	F23RR	PI F23RR	PH F23RR	F23RR	F23RR	F23RR	F23RR
.09200	09201	09202	09203	.09204	09205	09206	09207	09208	=S∧		*S^	COUPLED MOTION T = .09208	.09209	09210	09211	09212	09213	09214	09215	09216	09217	-	09220	
#				n		н			55.487	IMPACT	1.856	OUPLE	H			٠, اا	, ,	H	H.	,		. (0	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VP= -5	•	=d\	٥۰	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (- 1		1
									>		>													- 1

-		T23RR = 2,175	T12RR = 9,453					
# +	.09251	(I = 210.92 IR = 2.164 =000 GP		PSI = 316.69	PS1D0T = 3	382.69	PHITOT =1591.74	
# 29°.	.09252 272 VS	PHI = 211.25 T23RR = 2.154 F = .001 GP = -70.357	PHIDOT = 595.88 T12RR = 9.371 =015	PSI = 316.91	PSIDOT = 3	379.14	PHI101 = 1592.07	
IMP	IMPACT							
8	.916 VS=	PHI = 211.248 = 18.916	PHIDOT =-160.209	PSI = 316.905	PSIDOT = 182	2.620	PHITOT =1592.066	
S	٦							
# - -	.09252	PHI = 211.25 F2388 = 3.8644	PHIDOT =-160.21 F1288 =12 1610	G = 0146 PSID	= 316.53 PNP<1 =	PSIDOT	= 185.33 PHITOT	= 1592.07
"	.09253	; # 6 ' ! !	Ω	G =0149 PSID	= 316.62	PSIDOT	= 156.11	= 1591,98
# 	.09254	າ ສີ ໄ	_	152	= 316.71	1001	= 126.99	=1591.91
⊢	.09255	ZSKK # 3. PHI #	0	G =0153 PSID	= 316.77	1001	97.97	= 1591.86
H	.09256	F23RR = 3.6330 PHI = 211.00	F12RR = 12.0328 PHIDOT = -58.61	PN = 1.6770 G =0155 PSID	PNPSI = 1) = 316.82	.6770 PSIDOT	DOPHI = .2497E+07 = 69.03 PHITOT	=1591.82
H		F23RR = 3.	= 11.9990 not = -34	PN = 1.6750	PNPSI = 1	6750	DDPHI = .2469	
- 1	•	F23RR = 3.	=11.96	PN = 1.673	PNPSI = 1	.6731	DPHI = .2450	• '
# 	•	ıı m	UUI = -9 =11.9449	=0156 PN = 1.6713	= 316.86 PNPSI = 1	PSIDUI .6713 [= 11.33)DPHI = .2439	=1591.78
" ⊢	.09258	PHI = 210.96 F23RR = 3.8097	PHIDOT = -6.54 F12RR = 11.9422	G =0156 PSID PN = 1.6711	= 316.86 PNPSI = 1	PSIDOT .6711	DDPHI = .2438E+07	= 1591.78
# -	.09258	# C	100	156	= 316.87	PSIDOT	= 4.13	=1591.78
H -	. 09259		T00	G = 0156 PSID	* 316.87	1001	2.33 PHITOT	=1591.78
# -	.09259	. ₩	_	- 19	= 316.87	SIDOI	. 53	=1591.78
+	.09259	שור		G = 0456 PSID	* 316.87	PSIDOT		=1591.78
# -	. 09259		. D	- <u>(0</u>	* 316.87	51001	JUPH1 =	=1591.78
H 	. 09259	* = '	<u>=</u> DOT	.=)156		1001	00PHI =18	=1591.78
	. 09259	23KK = 2.	<u>.</u> 001	56	# 316.	PSIDOT		= 1591,78
-	.09259	; = c	<u>=</u> 001	156	= 316.	PSIDO1	30PHI =38	= 1591.78
-	. 09259	" =	500	56	# 316.	PS1001	30PHI = .51	=1591.78
-	.09259	= 2	= 9 301	56		.5755 PSIDOT		=1591.78
"	.09259	# i5	±00	1136	PNPSI = 316.	.5753 (PSIDOT	DDPHI =	=1591.78
"	. 09259	# # * # 6	<u>=</u> D01	56		.5750 (PSIDOT	30PHI =	= 1591.78
# '	.09259	23KK = 2.	501	G = 0156 PSID	-	PS1001	- 1.58	= 1591, 78
P	. 09259	" =	# 9 001	Ç		.5746 PSIDOT	3DPHI = . = -2.11	= 159
7		F23RR = 2.3792	F 12RR = 9.6822	PN =5741	PNPS1 #	.5741	DDPHI = .3606E+06)

										ì	
		F23RR = 2	2.3753	9.6686	Nd.		PNPSI =	DDPHI =	.3596E+06		
	. 09280	F23RR = 2	= 210.35 2.3729	F12RR = 9.6599	. Nd	. 5719 P	D 11	.5719 DDPHI = .	3590E+06	1391.10	
Ħ	.09260	PHI	= 210.96	Ď	156	PSID	. 86	10018	PHITOT	=1591.78	
И	.09260	F23KR = PHI :	2.3706 = 210.96	F12RR = 9.6515 PHIDOT = 5.83	PN # 0	.5710 PSID *	PNPSI * . * 316.86	.5/10 UDPHI = . PSID0T = -6.89	3584E+06 PHITOT	= 1591.78	
		F23RR = 2	2.3683	9.643			IPSI	Інаос	3579E+06		
n	. 09261	PH1 :	= 210.96 2.3641	PHIDDI = 7.62 F12RR = 9.6284	6 = . 0156 PN = .	.5686 P	= 316.86 PNPSI =	PSIDUI = -9.00 .5686 DDPHI = .	3570E+06	1591./8	
11	.09261	= "		PHIDOT = 9.40	G =0156	PSID	= 316.86 DNDc1 =	SIDOT = -11.10		= 1591.78	
и	.09262	Hd :	= 210.97	ָ סַל	156	PSID	10.	SIDOT = -13.20	PHITOT	= 1591.79	
81	.09262	F23RR = 7	2.3566 = 210.97	F12RR = 9.6022 PHIDOT = 12.96	PN = 0156	.5658 P	PNPSI = . = 316.85	.5658 DDPHI = PSIDOT = -15.29	3557E+06 PHITOT	= 1591.79	
			2.3535	9.5911	_		IPSI	= IHdQ	.3553E+06		
Ħ	.09263	PHI : F23RR = 3	= 210.98 2.3482	PHIDOT = 16.51 F12RR = 9.5727	G =0155	SID	= 316.84 PNPSI =	PSIDOT = -19.47 .5625 DDPHI = .	PHITOT . 3551E+06	= 1591.80	
0	.09264	PHI =	= 210.99	00	G = . 0155 P	210	= 316.83 PNP<1 =	SIDOT = -23.64	PH1 TOT	=1591.81	
	.09265	PHI	211.00	Ď	G =0155	PSID	18.	11001 = -27.82	PHITOT	= 1591.82	
ŧí	.09266	F23KR = 7	2.3419 = 211.02	F12RR = 9.5520 PHIDOT = 27.20	PN = G =0154	. 5596 PSID	PNPSI = . = 316.80	.5596 DDPHI = . PSIDOT = -31.99	.3568E+06 PHITOT	= 1591.84	
,	19000	F23RR = 2	2.3409	9.5495		5589	" "	DPHI = 196	.3587E+06	200	
ır	. 0350	F23RR = 2	2.3414	9.55	#GLO := 5	5586	PSI	, DDPH	3613E+06		
#	.09268	: IHd : 2300	= 211.05	PHIDOT = 34.43	G =0153	PSID	= 316.75 PAIDST =	PSIDOT = -40.40	PH1101	=1591.87	
и	.09269	HA :	= 211.07	ō	152	0150	.73	SIDOT = -44.63	PHITOT	= 1591.89	
H	0420	F23RR = 2	2.3466 = 211 10	F12RR = 9.5739	- NG - G	210	PNPSI =	DPHI = -48 90	.3689E+06	= 1591 92	
		F23R	2.3513	9.59	PN = .5604	2	2 #	DOPHI =	3738		
H	.09271	: IHd	= 211.12	PHIDOT = 45.58	G =0151	SID	= 316.67 DNDC1 =	PSIDOT = -53.21	PHITOT	= 1591,94	
n	.09272	PHI:	= 211.15	֖֝֝֝֝֝֞֞֞֞֝֝֝֝֞֞	G =0150	SID	.64	1001 = -57.56	PHITOT	=1591.97	
	09273	F23RR = 2	2.3650 = 244 48	F12RR = 9.6455	PN = 0	210	PNPSI *	DPHI = -61 97	.3858E+06	1502 00	
,			2.3739	9.67	-	3	PSI =	DPHI =	3930E+06	766	
n	.09274	PHI : F23RR = 3	= 211.21 2.3842	PHIDOT = 57.27 F12RR = 9.7188	G =0148	SID	= 316.57 PNPSI =	PSIDOT = -66.43	PHITUT 4010E+06	= 1592.03	
u	.09275	= 1	= 211.24	Ď	146	SID	. 53	SIDOT = -7	PHITOT	= 1592.06	
p	.09276	=		Ď) 145	0124 PSID	. 49	1001 = -7	PHITOT	= 1592, 10	
*	77660	F23RR = 2	2.4089 = 211.32	F12RR = 9.8123 PHIDOT = 69.73	PN = 0144	.5760 P	PNPSI = 316 44	.5760 DDPHI = .	4195E+06 PH1101	= 1592 14	
		F23RR = 2	2.4232	95 6	Nd	_	IPSI	HdQC	4300E+06		
H	.09278	PH1 :	= 211.36 2.4388	F12RR = 9,9253	PN = .	PSIU = .5846 P	= 316.40 PNPSI =	PSIDUI = -85.00 5846 DDPHI = .	PHI 101	=1592.18	
n	.09279	PHI :	= 211.40	100	141	PSID	= 316.35	S1001	PHITOT	= 1592.22	
*	.09280	PHI	= 211.45	201	G =0139	SID	. 29	SIDOT	PHITOT	= 1592.27	
H	.09281	F23RR = 7	2.4738 = 211.50	F12RR = 10.0574 PHIDOT = 87.91	PN = .5948 G =0138 P	SID	PNPSI = = 316.24	.5948	4669E+06 PHITOT	= 1592,32	
		F23RR = 2	2.4932	0.1303		!!!	PSI =	HdQ	4811E+06	•	
*	.09282	PHI : F.23RR = 2	= 211.55 2.5138	PHIDOT = 92.80 F12RR = 10,2076	G = 0136	SID	= 346.18 PNPSI = .	PSIDOT = -105.01 .6066 DDPHI = .	PHITOT 4963E+06	= 1592.37	
H	.09283	. IHG	= 211.61 5255	10	134	SID	. 12	1001	PHI 101	= 1592.42	
p	.09284		= 211.66	100	G =0132	PSID	.05	PSIDOT = -115.68	PHITOT	= 1592.48	
	.09285	F23RR = 2	2.5583 = 211.72	F12RR = 10.3754 PHIDOT = 108.45	PN = 0130	510	PNPSI # = 315.99	6198 DDPHI =	5297E+06 PHITOT	= 1592.54	
	.09286	F23RR = 3	2.5823	F12RR = 10.4655 PHIDOT = 114.03	PN = .6269 G =0128 P	SID	PNPSI = 315.91	.6269 DDPH1 = PSIDOT = -126.85	5481E+06 PHITOT	= 1592,61	
										4	

		F23RR = 2.6334	F12RR =10.6578	PN = .6422	= ISdNd	.6422 DDPHI = .5884E+06	
# -	.09288	PHI = 211.93	PHIDOT = 125.81	G =0123 PSID	= 315.76 PNPCI =	PSIDOT = -138.57 PHITOT = 6503	= 1592.74
# 	.09289	;	10). - -	99	SIDOT = -144.64 PHITOT	= 1592.82
H 	.09290	7.23KK = 2.	• "	8	.60	SIDOT = -150.87 PHITOT	= 1592.89
H 	.09291	* * 5	= 10 01	ក្	. <u>1</u>	DDPHI = .6584E+06 SIDOT = -157.26 PHITOT	= 1592.98
H-	.09292	F23RR = 2.	F12RR = 11.0867 PHIDDT = 152.20	PN = .6764 G =0113 PSID	PNPSI = 315.42	.6761 DDPHI = .6845E+06 PSIDDI = -163.82 PHITOI =:	= 1593.06
11 	. 09293	F23R	11.2 T =	PN = .6853 *0110 P	•	DDPHI = .7122E+06 = -170.53 PHITGT	
H 	. 09294	ć "	= _	. 6946	.22	DDPHI = .7416E+06 SIDOT = -177.43 PHITOT	
H	.09295	F23RR = 2.8413 PHI = 212.52	F12RR = 11.4426 PHIDOT = 174.94	PN = .7041 G =0103 PSID	PNPSI = = 315.12	.7041 DDPHI = .7726E+06 PSID0T = -184.49 PHITOT =	= 1593.34
# 	96260	Si II	= "	.7138	# č	. 8056E+06	= 1593 44
		'n	7 + .6	PN = .7236	PNPSI =	HI = .8404E+06	
H -	, 6280.	PHI = F23RR = 2.	_ _	=0096 PN = .7336		E -199.18 PHI101 DPHI = .8774E+06	
+	.09298	PHI = 212.85 F23RR = 2.9761	PHIDOT = 200.75 F12RR = 11.9549	G =0092 PSID PN = .7436	= 314.78 PNPSI =	PSIDOT = -206.81 PHITOT = .7436 DDPHI = .9165E+06	= 1593.66
-	. 09299		-	88	99.	SIDOT = -214.62 PHITOT	= 1593.78
11 	. 09300	F23RR = 3.0112 PHI = 213.09	F12RR =12.0886 PHIDOT = 219.93	PN = .7537 G =0084 PSID	PNPSI = 314.54	.7537	= 1593.91
•		F23RR = 3.	2.7	PN = 7638		JOPHI = . 1002E+07	
-	0860.	က်	2.3	PN = .7739	•	-230.85 FHI 101	•
# -	. 09302	PHI = 213.35 F23DR = 3.1186	PHIDOT = 240.94 F12RR = 12.5004	G =0075 PSID PN = .7839	= 314.27 PNPS1 =	PSIDDT = -239.26 CHITOT = 10 FOT	= 1594 . 17
# 	. 09303	; n (Ö	070	5	-247.88	= 1594.31
+	. 09304	F23KK = 3.1549 PHI = 213.64	F12KK =12.6406 PHIDOT = 264.01	PN = ./939 G =0065 PSID	= 313,99	. 7939 UDPHI = .11 07 PSIDOT = -256.70 ITOT =	= 1594 . 46
	10000	F23RR = 3.	F12RR = 12.7819	PN = .8037	PNPSI =	JPHI = . 12 07	70 70
-	. 05.60	F23RR =	F12RR = 12.9242	PN = .8133	PNPSI =	HI = . 1268E+07	- 1334.01
n -	. 09306	PHI = 213.96 F23RR = 3.2648	PHIDOT = 289.41 F12RR = 13.0672	G =0055 PSID PN = .8226	= 313.68 PNPSI =	PSIOOT = -274.96 PHITOT =	= 1594.77
H -	.09307	# c	χ.	G =0049 PSID	* 313.52 PNPCI *	SIDOT = -284,40 PHITOT	= 1594.94
H -	.09308) H (P)	T = 317.47 13.3020	360	· (C)	PSIDOT = -294.05 PHITOT DDPHI = .1467E+07	= 1595. 12
F23	23RRMX =	7.81 F12RRMX = 2	24.62				
F23	F23RFMX =	7.36 F12RFMX = 2	27.26				
F23	F23FRMX =	8.52 F12FRMX = 3	24.80				
F23	F23FFMX =	8.03 F12FFMX = 2	26.51				
123	T23RRMX =	5.01 T12RRMX = 1	19.92				
123	T23RFMX =	4.70 T12RFMX = 2	21.58				
123	T23FRMX =	5.25 T12FRMX = 2	20.05				
	FMX =	4.96 T12FFMX = 2	20.88				

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